

MAJOR LILBURN JACKSON DIES

MAJOR LILBURN JACKSON

Former major in the Eighth Regiment of Illinois and retired police sergeant of Chicago, who died Armistice day in the Veterans' hospital at Sawtelle, California. Major Jackson served overseas in the World's war and was once mentioned for the rank of colonel. He was on pension from the Chicago police department after serving over 20 years. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Lois C. Jackson, 212 East Forty-third place, Los Angeles, and a foster-daughter, Mrs. Mildred Bass of Chicago. He was born in Covert, Mich.



NECROLOGY- 1939

Atlanta Ga Constitution
February 2, 1939

DR. B. G. BRAWLEY, EDUCATOR, DIES

Ex-Morehouse Professor
Succumbs at Capital.

Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, member of the faculty and staff of Morehouse College for 14 years, died yesterday at Washington, D. C., where he was serving as professor of English at Howard University.

Dr. Brawley graduated from Morehouse in 1901 and served at intervals as a member of the faculty until 1920. He resigned to travel in West Africa, and on returning to this country in 1921 became pastor of the Messiah Baptist church at Brockton, Mass. He served as president of the Association of Colleges for Negro Youth and was on the faculty of Shaw University before going to Howard.

Dr. Brawley was an author of note and had written many authoritative books dealing with the negro. A sister, Jeannette Brawley Stewart, is hostess at the Morehouse College dormitories.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
February 2, 1939

FORMER SHAW TEACHER DIES IN WASHINGTON

Dr. Brawley Was Author of
Numerous Books on Negro
and Literature

Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, professor of English at Howard University, Washington, and former English professor at Shaw University here, died at his home in Washington yesterday morning after a two weeks' illness following an attack of grippe.

Dr. Brawley was born in Columbia, S. C., April 22, 1882 and had been an educator for the past 38 years. He was a graduate of Atlanta Baptist College, Atlanta, Ga., and Chicago University and received his master of arts degree from Harvard University. He also was awarded the honorary LL.D. degree by Shaw University and by Morehouse College, Atlanta.

He began teaching at Morehouse in 1902, came to Shaw as English professor and went to Howard some years ago.

Dr. Brawley's writings included poetry, contributions to periodicals and these books: A Short History of the American Negro; The Negro in

Literature and Art; A Social History of the American Negro; A New Survey of English Literature; Freshman Year English; A History of the English Hymn; Early Negro American Writers; Paul Lawrence Dunbar and the Negro Genius.

He is survived by his widow, Hilda P. Brawley, and several brothers and sisters.

DEATH TAKES BENJ. BRAWLEY, NOTED AUTHOR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—(ANP)—The inimitable Hand of Death invaded the Howard University campus here last Wednesday and removed from the faculty one of its most distinguished members, Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, scholar, minister, author and lecturer who, at the time of his demise, was professor of English at the university.

Dr. Brawley is survived by the widow, Mrs. Hilda Prowd Brawley, and a sister, Mrs. Jeannette Brawley Stewart who is hostess at the Morehouse dormitories, Atlanta.

A graduate of Morehouse in 1901 with the bachelor of arts degree, Dr. Brawley received his master of arts degree from Harvard university, and later from Shaw university the honorary degree of Litt. D. From 1912 to 1920 he served Morehouse as professor of English and dean of the college.

In 1921, after a trip to the West Coast of Africa, he assumed the pastorate of Messiah Baptist church, Brockton, Mass., and in 1921-22, served as president of the Association of Colleges for Negro Youth.

An authority on the history of the Negro, he was the author of many standard textbooks, some of which are used widely in colored and white institutions. These include "A Short History of the American Negro," "A New Survey of English Literature," "The Negro in Literature and Art," "Women of Achievement," and many others.

Dr. Brawley

We bow our heads in sorrow at the passing of that lovable and kindly, able and philosophical gentleman, Dr. Benjamin Brawley. An invaluable member of the Negro group, and a fine and great scholar has gone to his reward.

Former students throughout the country can testify to Dr. Brawley's innate qualities as good friend and wise counsellor, and optimist and believer in the worth and future of his people. The books which Dr. Brawley leaves behind will be cherished by the public at large—"The Negro Genius," "Negro Builders and Heroes," etc. The latter book, published by the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, was the beginning of a connection which caused the projection of a ten-volume set of Negro Biographies under Dr. Brawley's editorship. Only one book was produced of this series—"Solomon's Truth," by Arthur Huff Fauset.

We will revere the memory of Dr. Brawley for the beautiful personality that was his; and we will venerate his works for the inspiration they will give.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
February 8, 1939

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR BRAWLEY TODAY

Continuing its celebration of Negro History Week the Shaw University Negro History Club will sponsor at noon today in the University Chapel memorial services to Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, outstanding Negro writer and former Shaw University professor who died at Howard University in Washington last week. The Negro History week activities began Monday in Shaw University chapel exercises during which Professor William H. Houston read from the writings of Negro authors. And the final event of the week's program will take place Friday at noon in the University Chapel where Dorcas Boddie, recently appointed director of music in the absence of Professor Harry Gil-Smythe who is on leave for the current semester, will sing several selections including Negro spirituals.

The principal address at the memorial exercise will be delivered by Dean Foster P. Payne who was associated with Dr. Brawley during his work at Shaw.

Benjamin Brawley

Dr. Benjamin Griffith Brawley, who until his death last week was professor of English at Howard University, was among the conspicuous group of hard-working American scholars. His constant, diligent labors not only enriched the body of texts used in the study of English literature but constituted a diversified contribution of more than average scope to the

whole body of American literature. He produced volumes in literature, art, drama, biography, history and sociology. Some of his most outstanding works were "The Negro in Literature and Art," "A Short History of the English Drama," "A New Survey of English Literature," "Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Poet of His People," and "A Social History of the American Negro." Besides these, his titles cover a wide range of subjects.

Although a teacher by profession he had devoted much of his time and talents to the Church. He was an ordained Baptist Minister and held pastorates in Massachusetts, the District of Columbia and in North Carolina, while at the same time working in the classroom and doing research work in the field of literature. Into the 56 years of his life were crowded labors and achievements which brought him distinction and endeared him to friends who were legion, none admiring him more than the hundreds who as students received his instruction at Shaw and Howard Universities.

Dr. Brawley, Noted Author, Succumbs

Howard Professor
Passes Away After
Brief Illness

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, 56-year-old scholar, educator, author and historian, professor of English at Howard University died here last week. His funeral was held Monday February 6, from 19th Street Baptist Church, with Dr. Walter Brooks, pastor, officiating.

Dr. Brawley was born in Columbia, S. C. in 1882, and was educated at Morehouse College, the University of Chicago, and Harvard University. He was awarded the Litt. D. degree from Shaw University. He first taught at Morehouse College. From there he went to Howard, then back to Morehouse, and then to Shaw University where he taught until he was called back to Howard.

Dr. Brawley was president of the Association of Colleges for Negro Youth from 1918 to 1920. He was ordained into the Baptist ministry by the Massachusetts Baptist Convention in 1920. He was pastor of the Messiah Baptist Church at Brockton, Mass. from 1921 to 1922.

Dr. Brawley studied social and educational conditions on the West Coast of Africa during a trip to that continent in 1920.

In the historic works of Dr. Brawley he attempted to show what the Negro had accomplished with the advantages gradually opened up to him in the later years of his American experience.

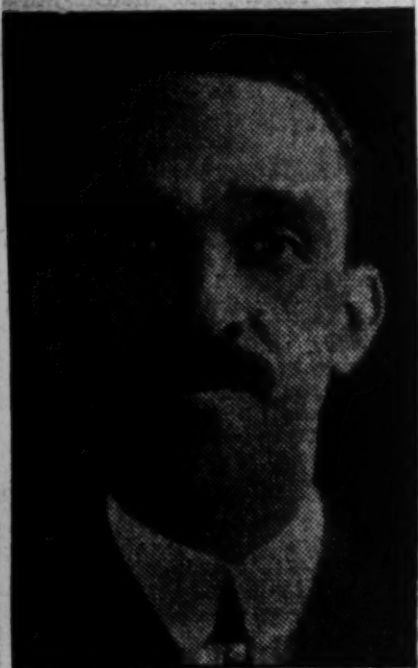
Dr. Brawley has authored several outstanding books. Some of his best known works are: "A Short History of the American Negro," "The Negro in Literature and Art," "Doctor Dillard of the Jeannes Fund," "Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Poet of His People," "Ne-

gro Builders and Heroes," "A Short History of the English Drama" and "The Social History of the American Negro."

Other books were "Freshman Year English," "History of the English Hymn," "Early Negro American Writers," "The Negro Genius," and "A New Survey of English Literature."

Dr. Brawley is survived by his wife, Mrs. Hilda Brown Brawley; two sisters, Mrs. Majory Gilliard, of Birmingham, and Mrs. J. L. Stewart, of Atlanta; and three brothers, Edgar Brawley of Allona, Pa.; Tufton Brawley of Los Angeles, and Loomis Brawley of Tallahassee, Fla.

Educator Succumbs



DR. BENJAMIN G. BRAWLEY
TRANSITIONS

BENJAMIN G. BRAWLEY, AUTHORITY ON NEGRO, DIES IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Death invaded the Howard university campus here on February 11 and removed from the faculty one of its most distinguished members. Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, Professor Brawley was an ordained scholar, minister, author and lecturer, Baptist clergyman, and once served as pastor of the Messiah Baptist church, professor of English at the university of Brockton, Mass. He is one of the most distinguished authors in the Negro race, having written "A Short History of the English Drama," "A New Survey of English Literature and Art," "A Social History of the American Negro," "Freshman Year English," "Dillard of the Jeanes Fund," "History of the English Hymn," "Early Negro American Writers," "Paul Laurence Dunbar," "The Negro Genius," "Negro Builders and Heroes."

Dr. Brawley died at his home, 1201 Howard street, after a brief illness. He was the son of the Rev. Edward M. and Margaret S. Brawley, and was

born in Columbia, S. C., April 22, 1882.

He attended the public schools of Nashville, Tenn., and Falmouth, Va., and in 1895 entered the academy of Morehouse college, Atlanta, from which institution he received the bachelor of arts degree in 1901.

From the age of 14 he was entirely self-supporting, and served as foreman of the college printing office at Morehouse. He devoted considerable time to extra curricula activities, having been quarterback of the football team, manager of the baseball team, contributor to literary periodicals, and a member of Pi Gamma Literary society. He was also commencement speaker.

In 1900 he took a second bachelor's degree at the University of Chicago, and in 1908 he won the master of arts degree from Harvard university. In 1927 Shaw university conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Litt, and in 1937, his alma mater, Morehouse college, also conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Litt.

In the autumn of 1902, after a brief teaching experience in Georgetown, Fla., and some months of study in the Boston School of Expression and the Harvard summer school, Professor Brawley was called as teacher of English and Latin in the Academy of Morehouse college. In 1910 Professor Brawley was invited to Howard university where he served two years, the first as associate professor and acting head of the Department of English, and the second as full professor.

On July 20, 1912, he was married to Hilda Demaris Prowd, of Kingston, Jamaica, and then in the autumn of 1912 was invited to return to Atlanta to become dean and professor of English at Morehouse college. In 1919 he became president of the Association of Colleges for Negro Youth, and in January of 1920, working under the auspices of three cooperating boards, he left with Mrs. Brawley for a study of education and social conditions in the Republic of Liberia.

From 1923 to 1931 he was professor of English at Shaw university, Raleigh, N. C., and since 1931, had been professor of English at Howard university. Professor Brawley was an ordained Baptist clergyman, and once served as pastor of the Messiah Baptist church, professor of English at the university of Brockton, Mass. He is one of the most distinguished authors in the Negro race, having written "A Short History of the English Drama," "A New Survey of English Literature and Art," "A Social History of the American Negro," "Freshman Year English," "Dillard of the Jeanes Fund," "History of the English Hymn," "Early Negro American Writers," "Paul Laurence Dunbar," "The Negro Genius," "Negro Builders and Heroes."

Dr. Brawley is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hilda Brawley; two sisters, Mrs. Majory Gilliard, of Birmingham, and Mrs. J. L. Stewart, of Atlanta, and three brothers, Edgar Brawley, of Allona, Pa.; Tufton Brawley, of Los Angeles, and Loomis Brawley, of Tallahassee Fla.

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BENJAMIN BRAWLEY, FAMED AS SCHOLAR, DIES ON H. U. CAMPUS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—(ANP)—The inevitable Hand of Death invaded the Howard University campus here last Wednesday and removed from the faculty one of its most distinguished members, Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, scholar, minister, author and lecturer, who, at the time of his demise, was professor of English at the university.

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A graduate of Morehouse in 1901 with the bachelor of arts degree, Dr. Brawley was awarded a similar degree by the University of Chicago in 1906. In 1908 he received his master of arts degree from Harvard University, and later from Shaw University the honorary degree of Litt. D. From 1912 to 1920 he served Morehouse as professor of English and dean of the college.

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An authority on the history of the Negro, he was the author of many standard textbooks, some of which are used widely in colored and white institutions. These include "A Short History of the American Negro," "A New Survey of English Literature," "The Negro in Literature and Art," "Women of Achievement," and many others.

MRS. E. J. SCOTT FUNERAL SERVICES WILL BE HELD SATURDAY

Wife of Former
H. U. Secretary
Was Ill 7 Weeks

Funeral services for Mrs. Emmett J. Scott, of 1711 S Street, Northwest, who died, Wednesday, at Garfield Hospital after an illness of seven weeks, will be held Saturday, at Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church at 2 p.m.

The Rev. R. W. Brooks, pastor, will officiate.

When the Board of Public Welfare was created by Act of Congress, effective July 1, 1926, Mrs. Scott was appointed a member of



MRS. EMMETT J. SCOTT

the first board for a term of two years, and, upon its expiration re-

appointed for a term of six years, serving with the late John Joy Edson, the late Dr. George M. Kober, Frederick W. McReynolds, present chairman of the Board; the late W. W. Millan, Judge M. M. Doyle, Mrs. Hugh S. Cumming, Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, and Edward J. Newcomb.

Active in Charity Work

When her husband, Dr. Emmett J. Scott was elected secretary treasurer of Howard University in 1919, she moved to Washington and was for three years chairman of the seventh District conference of the Associated Charities of the District of Columbia and a member of the summer outings committee of the Associated Charities, District of Columbia.

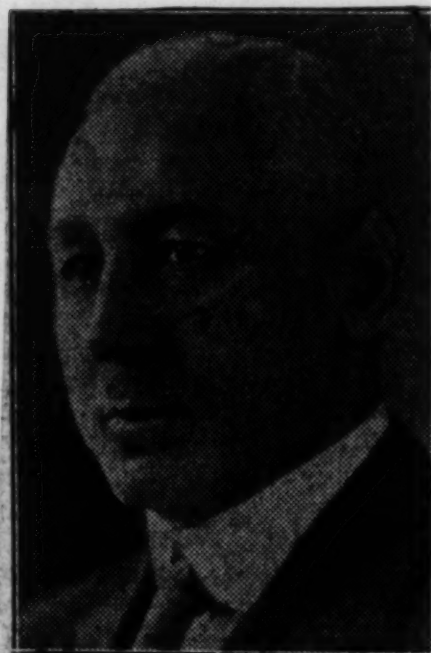
She was for many years chairman of important welfare committees connected with Tuskegee Institute in Alabama at the time her husband was secretary of that institution, including the Hospital Aid Society and the Chrysanthemum Show and Better Home Surroundings Committee of that institution.

Mrs. Scott was closely associated with many welfare activities, and generally impressed those with whom she came in contact as being deeply interested in making happier those who were deserving of encouragement.

One of her favorite pleasures was arranging each year a Christmas moving picture party, with gifts for each child in home-care relationship, at the Republic Theatre.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Scott is survived by five children: Emmett J. Scott, Jr., civil engineer, plant and structures division, New York City; Mrs. Evelyn Scott Payne, of Chicago, a former Washington school teacher; Mrs. Lenora Scott Morgan, teacher in the public schools of Atlantic City; Dr. Horace C. Scott, graduate of the medical school, Howard University, now of the medical staff of Mercy Hospital, and of Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Another daughter, the late Clarissa Scott Delaney, who died in 1927, was a teacher in Dunbar High School, Washington.



Christian Recorder

PROF. JOHN R. HAWKINS

A long and useful life came to its close on earth on August 23rd at eight forty-two A. M. when the beloved John R. Hawkins closed his eyes in death. He was every whit a Christian gentleman, of high directed thoughts seated in the heart of courtesy. Dr. Hawkins was the embodiment of the highest and best in our church. He was the moving spirit in founding Kittrell College and was its first president. In 1896 he was elected Secretary of Education. In 1912 he became Financial Secretary, which position he filled with great honor, respect and esteem until the end.

A correct appraisal of Dr. Hawkins must be left to the historian of the future. His personality and contribution will be viewed in the perspective of time. In a certain sense Dr. Hawkins' work is not done. An imperishable monument will be for those who loved and lauded him in life to complete the work so dear to his heart, "who was cradled in a storm and rocked where tempests blew."

JOHN R. HAWKINS DEAD IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Funeral services for John R. Hawkins, 77, of 1352 Q street, N.W., who died last Tuesday at his home after a long illness were held at 1 p.m., last Friday at the Metropolitan A.M.E. church, 1518

M. street, N.W. Interment will be in Lincoln Memorial cemetery.

Mr. Hawkins, who was financial secretary of the A. M. E. church, had lived in Washington since 1912, when he took over the office which he held until his death.

For many years a trustee of Howard University, Mr. Hawkins was also active in national Republican political activities. He was delegate to the 1928 convention, seconded the nomination of President Hoover and was director of that campaign's activities among colored voters.

Born in Warrenton, N. C., Mr. Hawkins received his higher education at Hampton Institute and the Y. M. C. A. School at Boston. He also was a graduate of Howard University Law School.

His rise to his late position dates back to his appointment as instructor and business manager of Kittrell College, an A. M. E. institution, in 1887. He became president of the college in 1890 and was appointed Commissioner of Education of the A. M. E. church in 1896, which position he held until 1912.

He was one of the organizers of the Prudential Bank and also was interested in various fraternal and civic organizations, including the Y. M. C. A., the American Bible Society, the Masons and Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Esther Hawkins Wilson of Boston.

the church. All of the Bishops, and General officers except Bishops J. S. Flipper, Noah W. Williams who was holding the Puget Sound Conference at Portland, Ore., and R. R. Wright, Jr. of South Africa were present,—all of the General Officers except J. H. Wilson and C. W. Abington. Hundreds of ministers, members of the Financial Board, leaders and representatives of other churches, men and women prominent in civic, fraternal and educational life bowed at his bier and gazed upon what was once the physical frame of a great and good man.

Christian Recorder

On Saturday at one o'clock the mourners with the only surviving daughter, and husband, Mrs. Esther Wilson, and Lieut. Roland Wilson, a sister and other relatives assembled in Metropolitan Church, of which Dr. Hawkins was a trustee. The bronze metallic casket was covered and flanked by beautiful flowers. The choir of Metropolitan rendered musical numbers on the brief program. Dr. Charles H. Wesley read the obituary. Bishop D. H. Sims announced hundreds of telegrams, and condolences. Bishop W. A. Fountain delivered the eulogy. The service was timed for an hour and being ended the recessional began with the choir singing "For all the Saints who from their labors rest." Upon the shoulders of General Officers S. S. Morris, L. L. Berry, and George A. Singleton: Finance Board Members, V. M. Townsend, E. A. Adams, and G. T. Stinson the remains were borne to the hearst. After a procession to Lincoln Memorial Cemetery beyond Anacostia across the Maryland Stateline the body was interred beside the resting-place of his wife who was a grand-daughter of Richard Allen. The service was read by the Reverend J. Campbell Beckett, pastor of Metropolitan

Christian Recorder 9-7-39

Altho the church expected the demise of Professor John R. Hawkins because he had survived for several years very delicate and highly technical surgical operations, yet a shock was felt and a pall of deep mourning was cast over the nation and church when news was flashed over the wire last Wednesday that he was dead. For a half century John R. Hawkins had been in the service of the church and for twenty seven years he had been Financial Secretary following a period of sixteen years as Secretary of Education. He was loved, honored, respected and esteemed perhaps as no other man in the church,—a Christian gentleman. John R. Hawkins was the embodiment and highest expression of African Methodism. He was a kind, courteous friend, and loved

Prof. Benjamin Griffith Brawley, Christian, Gentleman, and Scholar

By KELLY MILLER

The sudden death of Professor Brawley brings a deep sense of sorrow and loss, not only to Howard University, but to the educational and religious world in which he functioned. His father, Rev. E. M. Brawley, a well known Baptist minister, was a some time student of Howard University and a graduate of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa. Dr. Brawley Sr. was among the first of the first, Negro college graduates to enter the Baptist ministry.

Upon the untimely death of Professor C. C. Cook, of the chair of English, as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, I was authorized by President Thirkield to scour the country with a fine tooth comb to find a worthy successor. Dr. Brawley, then Professor of English in Morehouse College, had recently received the degree of Master of Arts, in English, from Harvard University. He was the only available colored man qualified by training and experience for the English Professorship. After serving Howard University efficiently and acceptably for two years in this capacity, he returned to Morehouse College, his Alma Mater, as Professor of English and Dean. After filling this position for eight years, he felt the Macedonian Call to help his benighted race across the seas. Promptly responding to the call, he resigned the position of Professor and Dean of his Alma Mater and undertook the mission to re-establish the College of Liberia as a center of Christian culture in the Dark Continent. Being unable to overcome the infeasibility of this noble enterprise, he returned to New York, and for the ensuing two years, devoted himself to literature and the Baptist ministry. He was then called to Shawonment, University, Raleigh, North Carolina, as Professor of English and Dean of the College. In 1930, he was called to Howard University a second time as Professor of Creative English. Thus, Dr. Brawley served three leading Negro universities in the department of English language and literature, not only efficiently, but with marked distinction.

Professor Brawley enhanced his reputation and prestige as a teacher by his authority as a writer. He is the author of more titles which bear the imprimatur of leading American publishing houses than any other colored author. His writings, from which he derived a comfortable honorarium cover a wide range of topics both in pure literature and in racial theme. His works throughout are characterized by scholarly thoroughness and meticulous attention to detail. His writings reveal the author as a man of industry and productive talent rather than originality and creative genius. But deficiency in these respects is counter-balanced by thoroughness of research and conformity to the canons of literary technique.

Professor Brawley was brought up, after the strictest manner, a Puritan and a Baptist, and never deviated from his traditions. Like Father Aeneas, he might be called "A man distinguished for piety." He was a perfect gentleman by instinct, as well as in outward manner and demeanor. He never deviated by a hair's breadth from the standards of social propriety, dignity and decorum. He espoused the old fashioned homely virtues and values with a keen sense of feminine purity. His religious belief was as genuine, simple, sincere, and unsophisticated as that of Dwight L. Moody.

As a Christian scholar he was surrounded, and one might as well say beset, by critical colleagues obsessed with a passion for modernity. I used to say to him that of this noble enterprise, he returned to New York, and for the ensuing two years, devoted himself to literature and the Baptist ministry. He was then called to Shawonment, University, Raleigh, North Carolina, as Professor of English and Dean of the College. In 1930, he was called to Howard University a second time as Professor of Creative English. Thus, Dr. Brawley served three leading Negro universities in the department of English language and literature, not only efficiently, but with marked distinction.

largest Baptist Church in Washington, without compensation. He did not seek this enlarged field of activity merely as an arena to exploit his literary reputation or as a forum to exhibit his homeletic powers. He merely sought a laboratory of practical religious worship and service. During three months illness of the chief pastor, the Rev. Dr. Walther H. Brooks, he assumed full pastoral responsibility of the spiritual life of this vast congregation.

Religion and letters constituted his magnificent obsession, or, as one might say, his ruling passion strong in death. With his customary devotion to details, when he found himself on his death bed, he dictated his funeral arrangements, including the list of speaker, passages of Scriptures to be read, and hymns to be sung at his funeral, which was held from the altar of the church to which he served as a professor. The keynote hymn, by Isaac Watts:

"When I survey the Wondrous Cross,
On which the Prince of Glory died,
My Richest gains I count but loss
And pour contempt on all my pride."

partrays the highest aspiration of Brawley's soul.

He preferred the appellation "Brawley the Christian" to "Brawley the Scholar". Dr. Brawley died at the early age of fifty-seven, in the maturity and fullness of his faculties and powers. His untimely death was no doubt superinduced by overwork in the manifold tasks which he assumed. In addition to his duties as professor of Creative English, voluminous authorship, and heavy administrative of faculty assignments, and generous pastoral burden, Professor Brawley was chairman of the Library Committee which has in charge the development and equipment of Howard's New Million Dollar Library Building. President Mordecai W. Johnson selected him as the outstanding member of the faculty eminently qualified to serve as chairman of the newly launched National Negro Library and Museum. Professor Brawley entered with his accustomed fidelity, enthusiasm and indefatigable energy

upon this important task, which he regarded as calculated to give Howard University its rightful place in the Educational Sun.

"The candle burns at both its ends,

It cannot last the night

But ah my friends and ah my foes,

It gives a brilliant light."

I would inscribe this epitaph upon his tombstone:

"Benjamin Griffith Brawley, A Negro Christian, Gentleman, and Scholar, if there ever was one.

RACE'S "FOREMOST SURGEON" DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Funeral services for Dr. Austin Maurice Curtis Sr., prominent physician and surgeon, were held Monday afternoon in the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, Howard university. Burial was private.

Dr. Curtis died in Freedmen's hospital after a long illness. He had suffered a stroke of paralysis and was apparently recovering when a little more than a week ago he suffered a second stroke while at his summer home, Arundel, Md., on the Chesapeake Bay. He was rushed to Freedmen's hospital.

**FORTY YEARS
SPENT AT HOWARD**

For forty years Dr. Curtis served as professor of surgery in the Medical School of Howard university. He graduated from Lincoln university (Pa.) in 1888. He received his medical education at Northwestern university, graduating in 1891.

He was surgeon-in-chief of Freedmen's hospital from 1898 to 1902. He was senior surgeon at the hospital for many years and

for a long time was head and director of the department of surgery in the medical school.

He was at one time director of the Twelfth street branch Y.M.C.A., and was a former president of the Medico-Chirurgical society. He was a member of the Mu-Solitt club, Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, the Chi Delta Mu fraternity, and the Boule.

**NATIVE OF
NORTH CAROLINA**

Dr. Curtis was the first colored surgeon appointed on the staff of the Cook County hospital in Chicago. He was president of the National Medical association from 1910 to 1911.

He was a native of Raleigh, N.C., and was 71 years of age when he died.

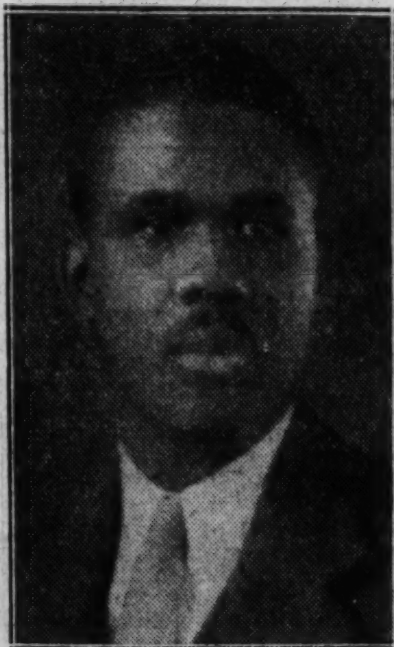
Surviving Dr. Curtis are his mother, Mrs. Eleanora Curtis, Chicago; two sons, Dr. A. Maurice Curtis Jr., Paterson, N.J.; and Dr. Merrill Curtis, this city; two sisters, Mrs. U. G. Dalley, Chicago, and Mrs. John B. Hall, Boston; two brothers, Alexander W. and Thurman Curtis, Chicago, and four grandchildren.

Dr. Curtis made his home at 1939 Thirteenth street, northwest.

RICHARD HILL, SECRETARY OF HOWARD, DIES

Call
University Employe Was of
Sixth Generation of
Clergymen

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Richard Hurst Hill, 33, secretary of Howard university and noted educator and theologian died Wednesday night in the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, after an illness of *three weeks*.
At the time he was stricken, various stories concerning his illness were circulated and only after a



RICHARD H. HILL

series of phone calls that it was learned of the serious nature of

Mr. Hill's illness.

Of a noted religious and professional family, he was of the sixth generation of clergy and the third son of a third generation to graduate from Lincoln university Pa.

He was born December 12, 1905 in Baltimore, Md., and educated there and in Washington public schools. He was graduated from Lincoln in 1938, cum laude and held the S.T.B. degree from Harvard university.

Noted as a debater and peace advocate, beginning while he was in college, Mr. Hill carved for himself a niche in the world of speakers. In 1927, through a national competitive examination, he was selected the only colored member of a delegation sent to study conditions in Russia. While an undergraduate, he won many prizes for debating and was one of the founders of the first interracial international debates. A member of the N.A.A.C.P., Alpha fraternity and active in Y.M.C.A. work, Mr. Hill was a popular figure in civic and educational circles.

For five summers Mr. Hill was employed by the Friends' service committee at Philadelphia to speak in the interest of World peace and interracial amity, during which time he lectured in 47 of the 48 states, in Canada, and in Mexico. For one summer he was loaned to the World Peace Foundation of the Methodist Episcopal church and worked in Texas and California mainly.

Mr. Hill's first connection with Howard university was in 1931 as special assistant to the president. When that office was abolished he was then made an instructor in the school of religion. He later resigned that position to become the pastor of the First Baptist church, Charleston, W. Va.

In 1935 he again became affiliated with Howard university as executive secretary to the president which position he held until his selection as secretary of the university in 1938, upon the retirement of Dr. Emmett J. Scott. At the April meeting of the board of trustees in 1939 he was reelected to the position of secretary of the university, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Hill is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hilda A. Hill; his mother, Mrs. Margaret Hill; three brothers, Rev. Daniel Hill, Oakland, Cal.; Prof. Joseph Hill, Lincoln university, Pa.; and William Hill, Princeton, Anne, Md.; five sisters, Mrs. Violet White, Baltimore; Mrs. Es-

ther Isaac, Los Angeles; Mrs. Grace Jacobs, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Ida Hopewell, Chicago, and Mrs. Lee Fletcher, Baltimore.

Mrs. Emmet J. Scott Is Buried In Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug.

11—Mrs. Emmett J. Scott, after an illness of seven weeks in Garfield hospital, died Wednesday, August 2.

When the Board of Public Welfare was created by Act of Congress in 1926, Mrs. Scott was appointed a member of the board for a term of two years, and, upon its expiration, reappointed for a term of six years, serving with the late John Joy Edson, the late Dr. George M. Kober, Frederick W. McReynolds, present chairman of the board; the late W. W. Millan, Judge M. M. Doyle, Mrs. Hugh S. Cumming, Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, and Edward J. Newcomb.

When her husband, Dr. Emmett J. Scott was elected secretary-treasurer of Howard university in 1919, she moved to Washington and was for three years chairman of the seventh district conference of the Associated Charities of the District of Columbia and a member of the Summer Outings committee of the Associated Charities, District of Columbia. *8-12-39*

She was for many years chairman of important welfare committees connected with Tuskegee institute in Alabama at the time her husband was secretary of that institution, including the Hospital Aid Society and the Chrysanthemum show and Beauty Home Surroundings committee of that institution.

Mother of Five

Mrs. Scott was the mother of five children—Emmett J. Scott Jr., civil engineer, New York City; Mrs. Evelyn Scott Payne of Chicago, a former Washington school teacher; Mrs. Lenora Scott Morgan, teacher in the public schools of Atlantic City, N. J.; Dr. Horace C. Scott, graduate of the medical school, Howard university, now of the medical staff of Mercy hospital, and of Henry Phipps institute of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Another daughter, the late Clarissa Scott Delany, who died in 1927, was a teacher in Dunbar high school, Washington.

The funeral was held at Lincoln Memorial Congregational church, Dr. R. W. Brooks, pastor, Saturday,



MRS. EMMETT J. SCOTT

August 5.

Gave Christmas Parties

Mrs. Scott was closely associated with many welfare activities among the Race, and generally impressed those with whom she came in contact as being deeply interested in making happier those who were deserving of encouragement.

One of her favorite pleasures was arranging each year a Christmas moving picture party, with gifts for each child in home-care relationship, at the Republic theatre.

Benjamin Brawley--Christian, Gentleman, Scholar

By KELLY MILLER

THE sudden death of Professor Brawley brings a deep sense of sorrow and loss, not only to Howard University, but to the educational and religious world in which he functioned. His father, Rev. Dr. E. M. Brawley, a well known Baptist divine, was a some time student of Howard University and a graduate of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa. Dr. Brawley, Sr. was among the first, if not the very first, Negro college graduate to enter the Baptist ministry.

Upon the untimely death of Professor C. C. Cook, of the chair of English, as dean of the college of arts and sciences, I was authorized by President Chirkfield to scour the country with a fine tooth comb to find a worthy successor.

Dr. Brawley, then professor of English in Morehouse College, had recently received the degree of master of arts, in English, from Harvard University. He was the only available colored man qualified by training and experience for the English professorship.

After serving Howard University efficiently and acceptably for two years in this capacity, he returned to Morehouse College, his alma mater, as professor of English and dean. After filling this position for eight years, he felt the Macedonian call to help his beleaguered race across the seas. Promptly responding to the call, he resigned the position as professor and dean of his alma mater and undertook the mission to re-establish the College of Liberia as a center of Christian culture in the Dark Continent. Being unable to overcome the infeasibility of this noble enterprise, he returned to New York, and for the ensuing two years, devoted himself to literature and the Baptist ministry.

He was then called to Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina, as professor of English and dean of the college. In 1930, he was called to Howard University a second time as professor of Creative English. Thus Dr. Brawley served three leading Negro universities in the department of English language and literature, not only efficiently, but with marked distinction. Professor Brawley enhanced his reputation and prestige

as a teacher by his authority as a writer. He is the author of more titles which bear the imprimatur of leading American publishing houses than any other colored author. His writings have derived a comfortable honorarium over a wide range of topics both in pure literature and in racial theme.

His works throughout are characterized by scholarly thoroughness and meticulous attention to detail. His writings reveal the author as a man of industry and productive talent, rather than originality and creative genius. But deficiency in these respects is counter balanced by thoroughness of research and conformity to the canons of literary technique.

PURITAN AND BAPTIST

Professor Brawley was brought up, after the strictest manner, a Puritan and a Baptist, and never deviated from his traditions. Like the Father Aeneas, he might be called "A man distinguished for piety." He was a perfect gentleman by instinct, as well as in outward manner and demeanor. He never deviated by a hair's breadth from the standards of social propriety, dignity and decorum. He espoused the old fashioned homely virtues and values with a keen sense of feminine purity. His religious belief was as genuine, simple, sincere, and unsophisticated as that of Dwight L. Moody.

As a Christian scholar he was surrounded, and one might as well say beset, by critical colleagues obsessed with a passion for modernity. I used to say to him that no one who persists in believing in salvation by faith, and baptism by water, might expect to take his ease in a Pagan academic environment. And yet Professor Brawley pursued the Orthodox tenor of his way and maintained his unruffled disposition with Christian serenity and firmness.

Professor Brawley enjoyed a handsome income from his professorship and from royalties on his books. In addition to his heavy duties as teacher and author, he volunteered his services as assistant pastor of the largest Baptist Church in Washington, without compensation. He did not see it as an arena to exploit his literary

to exhibit his homiletic powers. He merely sought a laboratory of practical religious worship and service. During three months illness of the chief of the "Theological Seminary," Dr. Walter H. Brooks, he assumed full spiritual life of this vast congregation.

Religion and letters constituted his magnificent obsession, or, as one might say, his ruling passion strong in death. With his customary devotion to detail, when he found himself on his death bed, he dictated his funeral arrangements including the list of speakers, passages of Scripture to be read, and hymns to be sung at his funeral, which, he it noted, was held from the altar of the church to which he served as a professor.

OUTSTANDING FACULTY MEMBER

He preferred the appellation "Professor of English" to "Dean of the College." Dr. Brawley, in the maturity and fullness of his faculties and powers. His untimely death was no doubt superinduced by overwork in the manifold tasks which he assumed. In the Creative English, voluminous assignments, and generous pastoral burden, Professor Brawley was chairman of the library committee which has in charge the development and equipment of Howard's New million-dollar library building.

President Mordecai W. Johnson selected him as the outstanding member of the faculty eminently qualified to serve as chairman of the newly launched National Negro Library and Museum. Professor Brawley entered with his accustomed fidelity; enthusiasm and indefatigable energy upon this important task, which he regarded as calculated to give Howard University its rightful place in the educational sun.

"The candle burns at both its ends, but cannot last the night; But ah my friends and ah my foes, It gives a brilliant light." I would inscribe this epitaph upon his tombstone: "Benjamin Griffith Brawley, A Negro Christian, Gentleman, and Scholar, if there ever was one."

BENJAMIN BRAWLEY

We all feel a keen sense of loss with the passing of Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley of Howard University.

A gentleman and scholar, a credit to his group not only because of his education but because of his culture, his greatest contribution was the important part he played in reconstruction of the history of his people in the New World.

In a large sense no group is much more important than it thinks it is, and great as our history may be, it is little value to us if we do not know that history.

Dr. Brawley was one of the small though illustrious group of Negro scholars who devoted his time and talent to exploring our past and recording it on paper.

Today his books are to be found in public libraries, schools and colleges throughout the land, serving to bring about better understanding of the Negro race by the Negroes and by the whites.

Many men and women of our group have engaged in this work since Dr. Brawley wrote his 'A Short History of the American Negro' but none has exerted wider influence.

Mrs. Brawley Thanks Friends for Solace On Mate's Death

WASHINGTON, D. C. (ANP) —Mrs. Hilda P. Brawley, this week sent out an announcement thanking friends for sympathy expressed over the recent death of her husband, Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, educator, author, and professor of English at Howard University. Her message follows: "Friends of Benjamin G. Brawley are hereby gratefully thanked for their many telegram, letters, cards, flowers and personal calls. It is these evidences of sympathy and friendship that help to alleviate a great loss. Since I deeply express to all, my sincere appreciation and gratefulness for the sympathy so graciously extended during the illness and recent death of my husband, Benjamin G. Brawley."

Death Of Dr. Brawley Is Mourned By Dr. Miller

By KELLY MILLER

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RETURNS TO MOREHOUSE

After serving Howard University efficiently and acceptably for two years in this capacity, he returned to Morehouse, his Alma Mater, as Professor English and Dean. After filling this position for eight years, he felt the Macedonian Call to help his benighted race across the seas. Promptly responding to the call, he resigned the position as Professor and Dean of his Alma Mater and undertook the mission to re-establish the College of Liberia as a center of Christian culture in the Dark Continent.

Being unable to overcome the infeasibility of this noble enterprise, he returned to New York and for the ensuing two years, devoted himself to literature and the Baptist ministry. He was then called to Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina, as Professor English and Dean of the College. In 1930, he was called to Howard University a second time as professor of Creative English. Thus Dr. Brawley served three leading Negro Universities in the department of English language and literature, not only efficiently, but with marked distinction. Professor Brawley enhanced his reputation and prestige as a teacher by his authority as a writer. He is the author of

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Professor Brawley enjoyed a handsome income from his professorship and from royalties on his books. In addition to his heavy duties as teacher and author, he volunteered his services as assistant pastor of the largest Baptist Church in Washington, without compensation. He did not seek this enlarged field of activity merely as an arena to exploit his literary reputation or as a forum to exhibit his homeletic powers. He merely sought a laboratory of

practical religious worship and service. During three months illness of the chief pastor the Rev. Dr. Whither H. Brooks, he assumed full pastoral responsibility of the spiritual life of this vast congregation.

RELIGION HIS PASSION

Religion and letters constituted his magnificent obsession, or, as one might say, his ruling passion strong in death. With his customary devotion to details, when he found himself on his death bed, he dictated his funeral arrangements including the list of speakers, passages of Scripture to be read, and hymns to be sung at his funeral, which he is noted was held from the altar of the church to which he served as a professor.

The keynote hymn, by Isaac Watts—

"When I survey the Wondrous Cross,
On which the Prince of Glory died
My Richest gains I count but dross
And pour contempt on all my pride."

portrays the highest aspiration of Brawley's soul.

He preferred the appellation Brawley the Christian to "Brawley the Scholar." Dr. Brawley died at the early age of fifty-seven, in the maturity and fullness of his faculties and powers. His untimely death was no doubt superinduced by overwork in the manifold tasks which he assumed. In addition to his duties as professor of Creative English, voluminous authorship, and heavy administrative of faculty assignments, and generous pastoral burden, Professor Brawley was chairman of the Library Committee which has in charge the development and equipment of Howard's New Million Dollar Library Building.

President Mordecai W. Johnson selected him as the outstanding member of the faculty eminently qualified to serve as chairman of the newly launched National Negro Library and Museum. Professor Brawley entered with his accustomed fidelity, enthusiasm and indefatigable energy upon this important task, which he regarded as calculated to give Howard University its rightful place in the Educational Sun.

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"Benjamin Griffith Brawley, A Negro Christian, Gentleman, and Scholar, if there ever was one."

Richard Hurst Hill, Secretary Of Howard University, Laid To Rest

Dies In Hospital

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The funeral services for Richard Hurst Hill, secretary of Howard University, was held at Hillcrest Farm, Knoxville, Maryland, on Saturday, July 22, at 10 o'clock. Mr. Hill died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, Wednesday evening, July 19, where he had been ill for more than a month.

Mr. Hill was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 12, 1905, the son of Margaret Peck and Daniel Crafton Hill, pioneer minister in the African Methodist Episcopal Church. On the maternal side Mr. Hill was descended from six generations of trained Negro clergymen. His great uncle was the first graduate of Lincoln University in Pennsylvania, in 1858, and was one of the first Negro missionaries to Africa.

Mr. Hill was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and Washington, D. C., and received his A.B. degree from Lincoln University in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and the degree B.S.T., from Harvard University. While at Lincoln University he inaugurated the first inter-racial international debates in this country with such institutions as Harvard, Swarthmore, Oxford, England, Edinburgh, Scotland, and Reading, Wales.

In 1927 he was elected, by competitive examination, the only Negro member of the delegation to the Soviet Union, to make a study of racial minorities in Southern and Central Russia. He was a member of the Executive Committee and Editorial board of the delegation, which was composed of faculty and student members of American colleges and universities, among them being Columbia, Barnard, Wellesley, Smith, Harvard, Amherst, University of California, etc.

Well Known Lecturer

For five summers Mr. Hill was employed by the Friends' Service Committee at Philadelphia to speak in the interest of World peace and inter-racial amity, during which he lectured in 47 of the 48 states, in Canada, and in Mexico. For one



RICHARD HURST HILL
summer he was loaned to the World Peace Foundation of the Methodist Episcopal Church and worked in Texas and California mainly.

Mr. Hill's first connection with Howard University was in 1931 as Special Assistant to the President. When that office was abolished he was then made an instructor in the School of Religion. He later resigned that position to become the pastor of the First Baptist Church, Charleston, West Virginia. In 1935 he again became affiliated with Howard University as executive secretary to the President which position he held until his selection as Secretary of the University in 1938, upon the retirement of Dr. Emmett J. Scott. At the April meeting of the Board of Trustees in 1939 he was re-elected to the position of Secretary of the University, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Hill is survived by a wife, Mrs. Hilda A. Hill; a mother, Mrs. Margaret Hill; three brothers, Rev. Daniel Hill, Oakland, California; Prof. Joseph Hill, Lincoln University, Pa.; and William Hill, Princess Anne, Maryland; five sisters, Mrs. Violet White, Baltimore, Maryland; Mrs. Esther Isaacs, Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Grace Ja-

cobs, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Ida Hopewell, Chicago, Illinois; and Mrs. Lee Fletcher, Baltimore, Md.

An Eminent Educator

Many newspaper readers, as well as the immediate friends of Dr. Kelly Miller, will be saddened by his death on Friday. Through his voluminous writings, particularly his always interesting letters to the daily press, Dr. Miller had become widely known as an informed and wise commentator on current affairs. His passing at the ripe age of 76 will leave a void.

Dr. Miller won for himself a place of eminence as one of the great educators and writers of the Negro race. Successively student, professor and dean of the college of arts and sciences at Howard University, he won the hearts of thousands in addition to stimulating their intellectual interests and broadening their field of knowledge. His name will long be remembered in Washington. At Howard his memory will be enshrined because of his outstanding constructive influence in the development of that university.

The evolution of Dr. Miller from mathematician to sociologist to philosopher is indicative of the constant growth of his active mind. His fundamental concern was nothing less than the welfare of mankind. That interest led him into the field of sociology and then into the role of commentator on current events affecting the lives of the people. His shrewd and kindly understanding of human nature was thus brought directly to bear upon numerous present-day problems.

Dr. Miller was ardently devoted to the advancement of his race. But that interest merged with his broader desire to contribute to the progress of civilization. Regrets at his passing will be as extensive as were his own understanding and interests.

Succumbs



**MARIE ALEXANDROVNA
BYKOVA**

Oldest living descendant of Alexander Pushkin, Russian poet, who died September 9, at age of 77. She was the daughter of Pushkin's oldest and favorite son, Alexander Pushkin Jr., and was born in Ivanovka, near Moscow, in 1862.

POLTAVA, USSR. — (AP) — Pushkin's oldest living direct descendant, Marie Alexandrovna Bykova (nee Pushkin), died here on September 9; at the age of 77. She was the daughter of Pushkin's oldest son, Alexander Pushkin Jr., and was born in Ivanovka, near Moscow, in 1862. Interment was in Poltava cemetery.

Madame Bykova was the mother of nine children, four of whom survive her. One of her daughters, Tatiana Galina, lives in Moscow within a stone's throw from the monument of the great poet. Two children live in Kiev, and the other lives in Moscow.

Up until her death, Madame Bykova was provided with a pension by the Soviet government. She was educated privately by governesses and knew English, French, and German. Her father, Pushkin's oldest son, died in 1914, on the very day that the World war began. As a matter of fact, he read in the morning paper of the opening of hostilities, decided to go to the front to fight for democracy, sat down to drink a cup of tea and slumped over dead.

**LAST PUSHKIN
DESCENDANT
DIES AT 77**

Call
Daughter of Writer's Favorite Son Succumbs in Russia

By CHATWOOD HALL

Church Mourns Passing of Bishop R. A. Grant in Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.— (UNP) The death of Bishop R. A. Grant, presiding prelate of the Florida conference of the AME church, was mourned by more than 2,000 people who viewed his body last week. The body lay in state at the Mt. Zion AME church where many students of the Edward Waters college came to pay their respects to the late chancellor of their college. Bishop Grant was fatally injured in an automobile accident last Saturday. He was taken to a local hospital where he died early Tuesday, following the accident which occurred between Lakeland, Fla., and Jacksonville.

Bishop's Speeding Automobile Leaves Road, Hits Post

Rev. Johnson, Presiding Elder, is Seriously Injured

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Jan. 31 (ANP) — Bishop R. A. Grant, of Jacksonville, Presiding Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Florida and Chancellor of Edward Waters College died today (Tuesday) one p.m. in Brewster Hospital here.

Bishop Grant was injured Saturday in an automobile wreck when his super-charged Graham skidded and left the road while travelling seventy five miles an hour and struck a telegraph pole. He was enroute to Jacksonville from the Orlando Conference which was being held at Lakeland, Fla. In Jacksonville he was to attend the annual meeting of the Afro-American Life Insurance Company of which he was a director.

The Bishop was presumed to have been only slightly injured but he developed pneumonia. The AME Church of Florida is plunged in gloom for Bishop Grant has been rendering remarkable services revitalizing the church and

educational work in the state. His widow Mrs. Maude E. Grant survives. Funeral arrangements have not been completed. Rev. S. J. Johnson, presiding elder who was riding with the Bishop was seriously injured.

Auto Victim



BISHOP R. A. GRANT

Bishop Grant Dies After Auto Crash

Presiding Elder Is Seriously Injured

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (ANP)—The Right Rev. R. A. Grant of Jacksonville, presiding bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Florida, and chancellor of Edward Waters College, died Tuesday, Feb. 2 at one o'clock in Brewster Hospital here.

Bishop Grant was injured Saturday in an automobile wreck when his automobile skidded and left the road near here while traveling seventy-five miles an hour and struck a telegraph pole. He was en route to Jacksonville from the Orlando Conference held at Lakeland, Florida, to Jacksonville where he was to attend the meeting of the Afro-American Life Insurance Company of which he was a director and to open the Florida conference Sunday.

The AME prelate was presumed to have been only slightly injured but subsequently developed pneumonia.

The entire AME Church in Florida as well as in other sections of the country was plunged in gloom when the news of the prelate's death became known. He was credited largely with revitalizing the church and education work in the state.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Maude E. Grant. Funeral services will be held here Tuesday at noon. The Rev. S. J. Johnson, presiding elder who was riding with Bishop Grant, was seriously injured.

Auto Accident Fatal to Prelate



BISHOP R. A. GRANT

FINAL RITES FOR AME BISHOP TODAY

Atlanta World - Atlanta Ga.

Funeral services for Bishop R. A. Grant, deceased prelate of the African Methodist Episcopal church in Florida and chancellor of Edward Waters college, will be held in Jacksonville, Florida, today at high noon.

Hundreds of A.M.E. dignitaries of clerical and lay rank from all over the nation are expected to crowd mammoth Mt. Zion church, the Rev. W. P. Mitchell, pastor, to pay last respects to the bishop, who died last Tuesday afternoon following complications from injuries sustained in an automobile accident the preceding Saturday.

Bishop W. A. Fountain, of the Georgia diocese, left the city for Jacksonville Sunday morning and is expected to deliver the funeral oration of the fallen leader. It is understood the Atlantan was requested to preach the funeral sermon by the bishop's widow.

Bishop J. S. Flipper, also of Atlanta, left the city Monday morning to join the entire college of bishops of the A.M.E. connection in paying last respects to their co-worker. He will play a large part in today's rites.

A host of other Atlantans and Georgians have joined or will join the hundreds of others from other states for the Florida funeral.

Bishop Grant sustained fatal injuries in a crash as he traveled reportedly at a great rate of speed between Lakeland and Jacksonville. Traveling with the bishop at the time was the Rev. S. J. Johnson, presiding elder of Orlando, who also sustained serious injuries. In the case of Bishop Grant, pneumonia is said to have developed and caused death three days after the mishap. The prelate was en route to Jacksonville from the Orlando Conference, which was held at Lakeland, Fla., where he was to attend the annual meeting of the Afro-American Life Insurance company of which he was a director.

At the time of his death, Bishop Grant had held his high church office for twelve years. He was in his fourth year in Florida, having served in Alabama eight years.

Bradenton, Fla., Herald
July 11, 1939

Negro Recognized As Musical Genius Dies At 31 Years

Duncan Cromwell Greene, jr., colored, 31, died Monday, having recently completed his course at the American Conservatory of Music for a master's degree for piano.

Greene was recognized locally as a musical genius. He knew all types of music but majored in and did his best work on the piano. He received his piano degree at the Chicago conservatory last month. He went in for music thoroughly and it was said that his death was due to a severe mental strain.

He was the composer of several numbers, a symphonic poem for concert orchestra entitled "Wash Benn"; two major compositions "Rigaudon" and "Intermezzo," besides several other minor works for the concert piano.

He attended the Florida Memorial College, Bethune-Cookman College and Talladega College. He was music instructor at Booker Washington High school, Miami, and for two years director of music at Bethune-Cookman College. His widow resides with his parents here.

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Gethsemane Baptist church here. G. D. Rogers, jr. of Rogers Funeral home will officiate.

Dawson, Ga., News
January 12, 1939

NEGRO WHO RAN FOR LEGISLATURE IS DEAD

OLD RESIDENTS OF LEESBURG RECALL POLITICAL TRICK- ERY OF YEARS AGO.

The bitter politics of Carpetbaggers days were recalled last week to Leesburg residents when A. R. Harris, 73-year-old negro, died.

Nearly a half century ago, early residents remembered, Harris ran against the late John T. Furgerson for a seat in the state house of representatives. That was before the disfranchisement act was enacted, and negroes were allowed to vote.

Lee county negroes outnumbered the white population nearly ten to one.

The late Frank L. Stanton, one of Georgia's most famous poets, who was at that time editor of the Lee County Journal, is generally credited with the trick that elected Furgerson over Harris. And here's how it was done.

A placard was circulated on the day of the election with Harris's picture on it and underneath the picture the words, "For Representative, John T. Furgerson." Few Negroes at that time could read, and they voted for Furgerson by the hundreds.

Carrollton, Ga., Times
February 23, 1939

A Well Known Negro Dies Suddenly

Walter Wilson, long a trusted employee of the Ice Plant and other institutions of our town, and generally well liked negro, died last Sunday night. He and his wife, Inez, the cook of Mrs. B. F. Boykin, were sitting in their home reading the paper when suddenly he dropped from his chair, stricken with a heart disease, dead.

His funeral, delayed, waiting for brothers and sisters from distant points, Ohio and New Jersey, was held on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at the Negro Baptist Church.

Carrollton's colored contingent, who get more out of a funeral than do the denizens of the Emerald Isles out of an Irish wake, had a surfeit of them this week; three men were buried yesterday, all of them well known and well

Albany, Ga., Herald
February 13, 1939

Death Takes James A. Lee in Tuskegee

Prominent in Fraternal And Business Life—Built Order Valued at \$75,000.

The passing of James A. Lee last Friday evening, February 10, at the John Andrews Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala., marked the end of a most useful and colorful career among Negroes of Albany and Southwest Georgia.

Born October 9, 1887, in Stewart county, Georgia, he worked his way up through the ranks, from farm



boy, to merchant, undertaker and business executive. He was educated in the common schools of Stewart county and took advanced work from Columbia University, where he earned a diploma through correspondence. But in a larger measure he must be looked upon as a man who shaped his own destinies and charted his own paths.

From 1907 to 1920 he conducted a successful grocery business in Cuthbert, from which he secured sufficient capital with which to enter the funeral business. In 1917 he entered the funeral business in Cuthbert, where he worked until he moved to Albany and established one of the most modern undertaking plants to be found among Negroes in the state, owned and managed by Negroes, with an annual business of over \$60,000.

The deceased was famous as an organizer and leader of men. Assuming leadership of the Independent Fraternal Union, of which he was the most worthy commander until the time of his death, he built this order from a mere handful to a membership of over 8,000, organizing more than 400 lodges operating in Georgia, Florida and Alabama. With his rigid economies and business acumen the Independent Fraternal Union at present has

an estimated valuation of more than \$75,000, bond totaling over \$40,000. In 1937 and 1938 alone it paid out claims of over \$17,000 for deaths.

His broad human sympathies for the unfortunate, his ready eagerness to co-operate with civic and social movements, and his genuine leadership in church and religious work, made him an idol little short of a deity in the hearts of those with whom he worked. Through his life ran a golden chain of service.

He is survived by a wife, Lula A. Lee, Albany; four daughters, Ozell S. Smith, Detroit; Ruby E. Lee Swepson, teacher in Shelby, N. C.; Marjorie P. Howell, most worthy secretary to the Independent Fraternal Union, Albany; Melba Lee, teacher in the Albany public schools, and a son, Dalton N. Lee, of Detroit.

Death Claims Dr. C. W. Powell, Atlanta Medico

Dr. C. W. Powell, who had practiced 26 years in Atlanta, during which time the William A. Harris Memorial Hospital (over which he was superintendent) was founded here in 1928, passed away Tuesday morning between 9 and 11:30 o'clock at the said establishment as a result of what is believed to have been either a heart attack or a relapse to an attack of influenza he had suffered with more than a week before.

The surgeon had operated all night, retired at four o'clock Tuesday morning, and resumed operating again at eight o'clock in the morning. Amid his work, attaches at the hospital said he left the patient, being gone so long without returning that, finally, he was sent for.

STRETCHED ACROSS FLOOR

When discovered, the medico, still wearing his operating attire, was stretched across the floor of the doctors' lavatory, according to one of the nurses who stated that the floor was locked and that they had to break into the washroom to get to him. He had been out of the

operating room since 11 o'clock and it was 11:30 o'clock when he was found. Just how many minutes he had been dead could not be definitely ascertained.

Dr. Powell recently attended a medical clinic at Tallahassee, Fla., from whence he returned with a high temperature and later gave way to an attack of influenza, with Dr. R. A. Billings as his attending physician. That was fully a month ago. He had been back at his post nearly two weeks from that illness it was stated.

HAD BEEN ILL

Several months ago, Dr. Powell had had a heart attack, hospital attaches informed, and his death they said, may have been the result of a similar attack.

Dr. Powell had been married to his widow, the former Miss Sadie Harris of this city, since 1918. The hospital, founded in 1928, was named for her late father.

At a late hour Tuesday night, funeral arrangements for the departed surgeon were yet incomplete. Upon consummation, however, proceedings will be in charge of Ivey Brothers, West Side morticians.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
September 14, 1939

PHILIP MacD. DAVIS IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Philip MacDonald Davis, well-known Atlanta Negro and member of the administrative staffs of Spelman and Morehouse Colleges, died Tuesday at his home on the Spelman campus after an illness of several months.

Serving as superintendent of buildings and grounds at Spelman since 1924, he was admitted to the Morehouse staff last year to occupy the same position. A graduate of Morehouse College, he was at one time principal of the Slater Public School in Birmingham.

He was a member of the Friendship Baptist Church, where he was chairman of the deacon's board.

Thomas J. Ferguson

GEORGIA has had many worthy men of ability and vision to cast their lot in this progressive state. Of these none shone brighter in the business and professional world than Thomas J. Ferguson, who hailed from the state of Texas.

Ever since his coming here Mr. Ferguson has been identified with every forward movement touching our people. Beginning in the insurance field he was soon to emerge upon the course of banking. In the business world, Mr. Ferguson made his mark. He was a veritable creator of enterprise and gave work to hundreds of young men and women.

He headed up the Community Chest at one time and carried it over to a brilliant success. The National Negro Business League and the Chamber of Commerce felt the genius of this great leader.

His passing removes from this community and state a worthy fixture. To the last Mr. Ferguson was in harness. His genial face was one of the assets of Auburn Avenue. He claimed his friends by the thousands and men in every walk of life do him honor for the noble contribution he made his people and country. He will be missed by the thousands he touched. His life was made beautiful by its unique usefulness and the noble deeds to the lowly peculiar to his natures.

In his life the young men of the race have something for a model. Brave and courageous, he was ever willing to lend a helping hand.

He has honored well his adopted state, which bows its head in sincere reverence to the will of Him who has done all things well.

Not soon will his shining tracks be blown away and his worthy deeds ennobled in the lintels of fame will leave a rich and illustrious heritage.

4-22-39 RITES HELD FOR NEGRO LEADER

Services for Dr. C. L. Fisher, Negro Baptist leader who died Friday night at Augusta, Ga., were held this morning at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church here under auspices of the Birmingham Baptist Ministers Conference.

Dr. Fisher will be buried at Selma tomorrow after services at the First Baptist Church (Negro) there. He was for nine years dean of the theological department at Selma University and held pastorates at Birmingham, Mobile and Hartford churches.

Active pallbearers will be the Rev. H. Lanier, the Rev. C. R. George, the Rev. W. Wilson, the Rev. L. Neal, Dr. J. H. Wrenn and the Rev. J. T. Latham. Honorary pallbearers: Deacons of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church.

Dr. R. N. Hall, president of the Ministers Conference, will be in charge of the funeral at Selma.

Dr. Fisher was eulogized at the services here today as a pastor by P. D. Davis; as a teacher, by the Rev. G. P. Crosby; as a preacher, by Dr. W. M. Atmore; as a counsellor, by Osie Long; as a Christian leader of the race, by Dr. D. F. Thompson. The Rev. J. F. Brooks read a Scripture lesson, and the Rev. M. Thornton offered a prayer.

A solo was given by Dr. E. W. Williams. The church choir offered a choral tribute.

Thomas J. Ferguson, Business Man. Dies Ga. Banker Active In Lifetime

Death Visits

Former Texan

Early Wednesday

Thomas J. Ferguson, general manager of the Pioneer Savings Association, passed here early Wednesday morning. Funeral arrangements for the pioneer business man are yet incomplete but will be in charge of the Hanley Company upon consummation.

Mr. Ferguson was a native of Texas but spent the major portion of his life in Alabama and Georgia. He was the scion of one of the pioneer and most civic-minded families of Richmond, Texas. His father was an official of Fort Benn county in which the Fergusons lived, later being Collector of Internal Revenues in Houston, Texas.

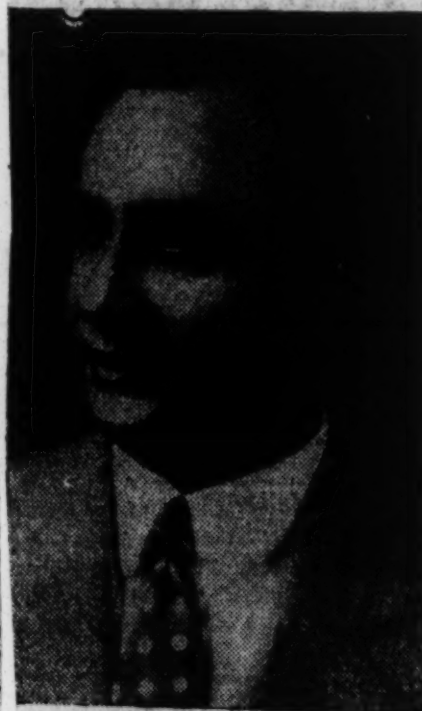
The banker was treasurer of Tuskegee Institute for several years. For the past 18 years he has resided in the Gate City. He came to Atlanta from Tuskegee to work with the Standard Life Insurance Company during the life of the late Heman E. Perry.

Later on when the company was purchased by the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, Mr. Ferguson became general manager. For the past seven

years he has been general manager of the Pioneer Savings Association, acting in this capacity at the time of his death.

Mr. Ferguson was an active member of Central M. E. church and a trustee of Clark University. He was active in virtually every civic uplift enterprise. He held membership in the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, national Greek letter society.

Surviving the pioneer Atlanta business man are his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Scott Ferguson, and the following other relatives: Mrs. Richard M. Cole, also of Atlanta; Dr. Emmett J. Scott, erstwhile secretary of Howard University, Washington, D. C., Mrs. Ethel Maynard and Mrs. Marie Platt, both of Fort Worth, Texas, and Walter Scott, of Houston, Texas.



THOMAS J. FERGUSON

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
August 19, 1939

Slavery Negro Dead; Once Refused Postmaster's Job

January, a negro born in slavery in the fifties, who educated himself to be a lawyer and who turned down the postmastership at Forsyth during McKinley's administration because he thought his white friends wouldn't like him having the job, died yesterday.

January's real name was James Smith. For more than 25 years he was a porter at the state capitol. He served around the Governor's office for many years and when Eugene Talmadge came up from Monroe county to be commissioner of agriculture, he took January away from the Governor's office.

But when Talmadge moved down the hall to the Governor's office, January moved back with him. After Talmadge left office, Marion H. Allen, federal collector of internal revenue, gave January a job as porter at the federal building.

G. O. P. Committeeman.

January always said he didn't know how old he was. "Maybe 80, maybe 90," he'd say in answer to queries. "Anyway, I am an old man."

The negro took a prominent part in Republican party politics years ago, serving as a member of the state central committee and for a time as national committeeman. When McKinley came into power the post office at Forsyth, his home town, was offered him but January turned it down. He said he felt it was a white man's job.

One day during Talmadge's administration 100 or more negroes descended on the Governor's office asking clemency for a young negro convicted of a misdemeanor. All of them wanted to say something. Talmadge listened a while and then buzzed for January.

Decided Clemency Plea.

"Hear what these folks have to say and let me know what you think of it," the Governor instructed.

January carried the crowd to his little cubbyhole outside the Governor's office and spent the entire day listening. January took the matter "under advisement." Two or three days later he inform-

ed Talmadge he thought the young negro warranted clemency and Talmadge turned him out of jail. January always was proud of that confidence imposed in him.

The aged negro's funeral will be held at 11 o'clock Monday morning at the Ivy funeral chapel on Larkin street. A special section will be reserved for January's white friends.

Philip McDonald Davis

THE RECENT PASSING of Philip M. Davis, widely known educator and late superintendent of buildings and grounds of Spelman and Morehouse colleges, closes a beautiful chapter in wholesome and Christian living.

Few men had a more enviable opportunity in touching so many young lives aimed at varied careers as P. M. Davis.

His job took him into contact with the whole of student bodies of the university system. Every one of them knew him, admired him and loved him and gained many inspirations of usefulness from the beautiful life he lived.

His dealings were an open book. There was no act of his of which he was ashamed. The officials of the university system will attest that.

Philip M. Davis took advantage of the golden opportunity that came within his grasp. He used every moment of it in disseminating high ideals.

He wore a smile and carried sunshine wherever he went and no day passed without recording some noble deed. He was especially designed for his generation which calls most for those whose lives are especially endowed with noble examples.

Philip Davis was immortalized in the handsome way he bore his soul. His Christian piety and sterling qualities were shed in the lives of those he touched and on and on in other souls, renewed and invigorated, with TIME . . . HE MARCHES ON!

Mrs. Zachary T. Hubert, Pioneer Citizen, Passes

By LUCIUS JONES

A dignified and useful life came to an unexpected end and saddened hearts throughout Atlanta and the state generally beat in genuine lamentation with news of the passing Monday morning at four o'clock of Mrs. Zachary T.

Hubert of 193 Asbury Street, S. W. at the home of Dr. I. M. Hiram in Athens, Georgia.

For more than 30 years, Mrs. Hubert, the former Miss Marietta E. Hall of Monticello, Florida, was a devoted member of Friendship Baptist church which she served nobly in many capacities. It will be at that historic site that, tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock her funeral will take place with her esteemed pastor, Dr. E. R. Carter, officiating and Ivey Brothers in charge of local proceedings. Interment will be at Sparta, Ga. The Huberts were married September 19, 1908 in Pensacola, Fla. and resided in the Gate City mos-

of the interval since that time until the highly respected matron's death this week. Four children three sons and a departed daughter, sprang from the happy union

ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILY

Mrs. Hubert was a graduate of Florida A. and M. College. Her widower, the widely known Zachary T. Hubert, who, for eight years has filled an important state position at Savannah in the Department of Agriculture, is scion of one of Georgia's most illustrious families—the famous Huberts of Hancock county. He also is a pioneer member of the Friendship Baptist church.

Direct survivors of the esteemed matron are three sons, Dr. Gilles A. Hubert, professor of Economics at Fisk University, one-time student of European economic affairs on a special fellowship grant, and present federal Economic Consultant for the Farm Security Administration; Zachary T. Hubert, Jr., and Wilson P. Hubert, '34 graduate of Morehouse, member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, and present post graduate student at Fisk University.

Other direct survivors are Mrs. Huberts, mother, Mrs. Alice A. Hall, a brother and sister, Arthur A. Hall and Mrs. Carrie A. Hill, both of Chicago.

Along with the recent passing of the late Philip McDonald Davis, the death of Mrs. Hubert has been an irreparable blow to Friendship Baptist church where the best years of her life were spent. Atlanta and the state, too, will miss her sorely.

Lee Battle, 74, Veteran Mercer Figure, Expires

Negro Employee Known to College Alumni for 40 Years Loyal Service

Lee Battle, veteran Negro employe of Mercer University, died yesterday afternoon at the age of 74 after four years of recurrent illnesses.

"Dr. Lee," as he had been known to Mercer students and alumni through 40 years of loyal service, was perhaps best known for the inspiring pep talks he delivered to the football teams before crucial games.

Indicative of the respect he commanded from all Mercerians are the funeral arrangements made yesterday by Mercer's president, Dr. Sprigh Dowell. Lee's remains will lie in state in the university's new faculty club room in the theology building from 10 a.m. until 11:30 tomorrow. Taking active part in the funeral ceremony to be held in Unionville Baptist church at 12 noon tomorrow will be Glenn Morris, Atlanta, president of the Mercer student body; Prof. G. L. Carver, head of Mercer's biology department and T. Baldwin Martin president of the Mercer Alumni Association. President Dowell, whom Lee considered "one of the best men dat ever lived," is also expected to participate.

Guard to Form

Members of Blue Key, highest honorary organization for men students at the university, will form an honorary guard during the time the body rests in the theology building.

At 1 p.m. Sunday, the funeral procession will leave Unionville for Forsyth where the aged servant will be buried beside his mother's grave.

Dr. Dowell revealed last night that trustees of the institution had considered burying "Dr. Battle" on the campus, thereby creating a shrine to the esteemed Negro. However, just before he died yesterday, Lee is reported to have said, "I have given my life to Mercer so I want to lie beside my mother."

As Dr. Dowell described him, "Dr. Lee" was a "born optimist." "He always cheered you up no matter how low you might be at the time," Dr. Dowell remarked. "I do not hesitate to say that Lee was one of the finest influences we've had on the campus during the 12 years of my administration."

Dr. W. G. Lee, member of the Mercer board of trustees for 22 years and an intimate friend of the Negro servant, recalled last night that trustees had considered retiring "Dr. Battle" with full pay about four years ago. When approached on the matter, however, Lee said he would "die if that happened" so it was decided

to lighten his duties on the campus and allow him to remain on the staff. For the last four years, he has been a familiar figure to students and friends as he performed his daily chores of sweeping the grounds and other odd jobs.

Up For Home-Coming

The last time he was able to walk to the campus was Home-coming day.

Battle was most noted for his remarkable memory. He prided himself on his ability to remember faces and names of almost every person who ever attended Mercer since he came to the campus in 1900. Some of his friends say he had a perfect record never having failed to recognize a Mercer man.

Lee's first job on the Mercer campus was with Wayne P. Sewall who hired him as cook for one of the university clubs.

Rheumatism in 1900 crippled him for four years and he had been dogged by sickness ever since. He had seen five Mercer presidents come and go during his period of service. Doctors Pollock, Jameson, Smith, Pickard, Weaver and Dowell have headed the administration since "Dr. Battle" began his connection with the institution.

DEWEY R. JONES DEAD

CHICAGO, Ill. — Dewey R. Jones, first Negro to hold position of assistant to the director of Hull House and the first Negro to hold that title, died today in Provident Hospital at the age of 39.

RECENTLY TO ICKES

First Negro Assistant to the Head of Hull House Dies

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 10. — Dewey R. Jones, assistant to the director of Hull House and the first Negro to hold that title, died today in Provident Hospital at the age of 39.

Mr. Jones had been associate adviser on Negro affairs to Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and had risen from reporter to managing editor of The Chicago Defender, a leading Negro weekly. He enlisted when 18 years old for service in the World War, serving with the Eighth Illinois Infantry and being wounded in action.

After the war he studied at the University of Michigan, and became a reporter upon graduation.

The Julius Rosenwald Fund awarded him a fellowship at Columbia University, where he earned the degree of M. S. in journalism. While at Columbia he wrote for The Amsterdam News. Later he returned to The Defender as managing editor and was serving as such when appointed associate adviser on Negro affairs in the Department of the Interior.

A 2-year-old son, Dewey R. Jones Jr.; his mother, Mrs. Hattie Hunt of Muskogee, Okla., and a sister, Mrs. Eugenia Brooks of Sapulpa, Okla., survive.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at Hull House.

Dewey Jones, Vet Newsman, Death Victim

CHICAGO, April 13 (Special) —

Impressive and solemn rites were held here Wednesday for Dewey R. Jones, assistant director of Hull House, who died in Provident Hospital Monday morning following an emergency operation. Mr. Jones was rushed to the hospital March 31.

A native of Muskogee, Okla., Jones was educated in the grammar schools of his home town, Wendell Phillips high school, Chicago; the University of Michigan and Columbia University, receiving his master's degree in journalism from the last named institution.

4-15-39
Worked for U. S.

One of the outstanding figures in Negro journalism, Mr. Jones worked for a number of years on the staff of the Chicago Defender, where he worked himself up from a police reporter to become managing editor. He also worked on the staff of the Amsterdam News in 1931, while he was here attending Columbia University.

Mr. Jones resigned his position at the Chicago Defender in 1935 to become assistant director on Negro Affairs in the U. S. Department of Interior under Dr. Robert C. Weaver. Last year he quit to return to Chicago, where he accepted the post as assistant director of Hull House.

The late newspaper executive is survived by his widow, Faith Jefferson Jones, a son, Dewey R. Jones, Jr., and his mother, Mrs. Hattie Hunt.

Richard Mickey
Former Bank
Cashier, Dies

Richard Mickey, 55 E. 46th st., former assistant cashier of the Binga Bank and former employee in the Insured Savings department of the U. S. Glass National Bank, died at Provident hospital, Sunday afternoon at 1 p. m. The body was shipped to Charleston, S. C., Tuesday where funeral services will be held.

Mr. Mickey who had resided in Chicago for approximately sixteen years, had been ill about two weeks. He underwent an operation for appendicitis.

His body was accompanied to Charleston by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Mickey. Other survivors are a brother, Edward Mickey of New York City; three sisters, Rosalie and Ellen of New York, and Mrs.

Thomas Pinckney of Charleston.

Mrs. Mickey, who was operated on for appendicitis three weeks ago, will return to Chicago next week.

Col. J. R. Lynch
Burial Today
In Arlington

Former Paymaster
And Congressman; Died
In Chicago Friday

11-6-39
Col. John R. Lynch, colored, retired Army paymaster, who died Friday in Chicago, will be buried in Arlington Cemetery today after military honors at Fort Myer Gate at 10 a. m.

Born September 10, 1847, in Concordia Parish, Louisiana, he became a photographer in Natchez, Mississippi, in his early years, and was appointed Justice of the Peace in Adams County in 1869.

After two years service in the Mississippi legislature, he was elected Speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives in 1871, and was elected a member of the Forty-third Congress, re-elected a member of the Forty-fourth Congress, and again elected to the Forty-seventh Congress in 1880.

He was temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention in 1884, being a member if the Republican National Committee from Mississippi, and was regularly a delegate to that convention until 1900.

From 1889 to 1893, he was Auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Department. He was admitted to the bar in Mississippi in 1896, to the District of Columbia bar in 1897, and to the Illinois bar in 1919.

He was Paymaster in the United States Army, with rank of major, from 1906 to 1911, when he retired with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

In 1884 he married Miss Ella Somerville, a teacher in the public schools here, and after her death married Miss Cora Williamson, of Chicago, where he practiced law until incapacitated by illness a few weeks ago.

Major Lynch Passes;
Daily Worker 11-5-39
Burial At Arlington
Atlanta, Ga.

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Major John R. Lynch, who celebrated his 92nd birthday Sept. 10 and was noted as the last of the Reconstruction era congressmen, died at his home early Thursday morning. Funeral services were held Saturday morning at St. Thomas' Episcopal church with burial this week in Arlington National cemetery, Washington.

Born a slave on a plantation near Ferriday, La., in 1847, the son of a white master, he taught himself to read and took an interest in books. He escaped before the Civil war started and during that time served as a cook for an Illinois regiment of the Union army.

After the war, he moved to Natchez, Miss., and studied law. Entering politics, he was elected justice of the peace and the next year, 1869, was elected to the state house of representatives. His second term saw him speaker of the house. In 1873 he was elected to congress where he served six years and became well acquainted with President Grant and Sen. James G. Blaine. Retiring in 1879, he remained out of public life until the Spanish-American war where he was named by President McKinley paymaster of a regiment assigned to Texas. He rose from captain to a major's rank during the struggle.

After the war he went to Oakland, Cal., where he lived until 1911, coming then to Chicago to practice law. He was active in Republican national campaigns since then.

Major Lynch was the author of "Facts of Reconstruction," published several years ago, and an autobiography, "Reminiscences of an Active Life," which he left in manuscript form.

He is survived by his widow, Cora, of Chicago, and a daughter, Alice, of Oakland, Cal.

John Roy Lynch and The Reconstruction Era

With the death of John Roy Lynch, Negro statesman of the Civil War period, passes one whose life symbolized the glorious achievements for democracy during the Reconstruction era. He died in Chicago at the age of ninety-two.

Mr. Lynch was born a slave. From this sub-human status, he rose to become a real figure in the legislative halls of the State of Mississippi, and of the country. It may seem incredible now, but he was elected to the Mississippi legislature in 1869, and then two years later re-elected. In his second term he served as Speaker of the Lower House. In 1872 he was elected to Congress from the same state, served two terms and was re-elected for a third in 1881.

The election of Mr. Lynch by the people is another outstanding proof of the contributions of the Negro people to the advancement of democracy during the Reconstruction period. Almost instantly after they were freed, there arose among the Negro people numerous statesmen of which the entire nation can always remain proud. They enacted laws not only to insure their own freedom but, with the assistance of the poor whites who were little more than slaves themselves, they legislated for a free ballot, against the inhuman chain-gang, they started the free public school system, and other progressive measures. The Negro people showed their magnificent capacity for self-government.

Reconstruction was one of the most important pages in American history in the fight for democracy. The struggle for the full citizenship of the Negro was the core of that struggle as it is today. But almost uniformly, in the text-books — including those of New York City — the Negro people are maligned and ridiculed. It is sheer Ku Klux Klanism in American history, indulged in even by historians who call themselves liberals. The great contributions of the Negro people to America's progress in this era are studiously omitted.

Today the all important struggle for democracy in the South is striding forward again under the leadership of the developing labor and progressive movement. Once more Negro and white are beginning to more firmly clasp hands in the fight against the poll tax, lynch law, and against the reactionary

landlords and mill owners. Once more the fight for the full citizenship of the Negro moves ahead. The election of a John Roy Lynch during Reconstruction gives confidence of the inevitable victory.

BURIED WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS IN NATION'S SHRINE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Funeral services for Major John R. Lynch, one of the last survivors of those who played an active part in the Reconstruction era, were held in Arlington National Memorial Cemetery Monday morning.

A retired army officer, he was buried with full military honors. An army band and a detachment of soldiers met the body at the Fort Myer gate, where it was transferred from a hearse to a caisson. The band and detachment then led the funeral procession to the grave. TAPS SOUNDED AS VOLLEYS ARE FIRED.

The Rev. J. E. Elliott, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Halley B. Taylor, pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, officiated.

As the ministers finished the commitment of the body to the grave, a firing squad fired three volleys, taps were sounded, and the body bearers folded the flag, which had been over the casket, and gave it to the commanding officer of the detachment, who in turn presented it to Major Lynch's widow, Mrs. Cora Lynch.

The body arrived at Union Station at 8:50 a. m., Monday morning. It was met by army officers from the Arlington National Memorial Cemetery and a group of mourners, who had known him in his lifetime. It was taken to Arlington where services were held at 10 o'clock.

Accompanying the body from Chicago, where Major Lynch died on November 2, were Mrs. Lynch and her sister, Mrs. Cornelia Miller.

NOTABLES LISTED AMONG HONORARY PALLBEARERS

Among the honorary pallbearers were Representative Arthur W. Mitchell of Chicago; Perry W. Howard, Republican national committeeman from Mississippi; Judge Armond W. Scott, Dean Kelly Miller, James A. Cobb, Dr. Emmett J. Scott, William L. Houston, La-

ayette M. Hershaw, William C. Houston, Henry A. Brown, Colonel West A. Hamilton, Henry O. Atwood and Howard Queen; Major Arthur C. Newman, Captains Louis R. Mehlinger, Charles H. Fearing, Frank Coleman and Lieutenant James E. Scott.

After two years of service in the Mississippi Legislature, he was elected as Speaker of the House in 1871. He was elected as a Republican member of the Forty-third Congress, re-elected a member of the Forty-fourth Congress, and again elected to the Forty-seventh Congress in 1880.

He was temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention in 1884, being a member of the Republican National Committee from Mississippi, and was regularly a delegate to Republican National Conventions from 1872 to 1900.

AUDITOR OF TREASURY, PROMOTED TO MAJOR

From 1889 to 1893 he was Auditor of the Treasury Department for the Navy Department. He was appointed a paymaster in the volunteer army in the Spanish-American War with the rank of major.

President McKinley appointed him a paymaster in the regular army with the rank of captain. He was promoted to the rank of major in 1906 and was retired on account of age in 1907.

Major Lynch was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1897, and to the Illinois bar in 1919.

In 1884 he married Miss Ella Somerville, a teacher in the public school here, and after her death he married Miss Cora Williamson of Chicago, where he practiced law until incapacitated by illness a few weeks ago.

Surviving Major Lynch are his widow, a niece, Mrs. Mabel Carr and a nephew, John Johnston, all of Chicago.



Associated Press, 1934

DR. GRACE ABBOTT CHILD LABOR'S FOE

Chief of the U. S. Children's Bureau for 14 Years Until 1934—Dies at Age of 60

RECENTLY A PROFESSOR

Taught in Chicago University's Social Service School—Was Honored by Presidents

CHICAGO, June 19 (AP).—Dr. Grace Abbott, chief of the United States Children's Bureau from 1921 to 1934 and since then a member of the University of Chicago faculty, died here tonight in Billings Memorial Hospital at the age of 60. She had been seriously ill for more than a week with anemia.

Family's Name Famous
The Abbott name is famous in modern social service work. Grace Abbott was chief of the Children's Bureau of the United States for fourteen years, serving through four Presidential administrations,

before she resigned to become Professor of Public Welfare Administration in the School of Social Service of the University of Chicago in 1934. There she joined her sister, Edith Abbott, who was dean of the school.

Chosen in a national poll conducted by a magazine in 1931 as one of America's twelve most distinguished women, Grace Abbott was one of the most influential women in active public service. She had served on many governmental commissions and committees and was a pioneer leader in the fight for a child labor amendment and for social security legislation. Her struggles against infant and maternal mortality, child labor and juvenile delinquency are internationally known.

Born on Nov. 17, 1878, in Grand Island, Neb., the daughter of Othman A. and Elizabeth M. Griffith Abbott, she received a bachelor's degree from Grand Island College in 1898. After teaching for three years she studied at the University of Nebraska in 1902-03 and thereafter taught until 1907.

In that year she became director of the Immigrants Protective League of Chicago, in which position she served until 1917. Meanwhile, in 1909, she obtained a master's degree in political science at the University of Chicago. In the period of 1908-1915, she was a resident of Hull House, Chicago, where she was associated with Jane Addams in many of Miss Addams's efforts on behalf of the underprivileged. Later she became a trustee of Hull House and a member of the faculty of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, the forerunner of the School of Social Service Administration of the University of Chicago.

Appointment From Wilson

In 1917 Miss Abbott went to Washington, on an appointment by President Wilson, to administer the Child Labor Law, of which she had been one of the leading proponents. When this law was declared unconstitutional and her position as director of the Child Labor Division of the Children's Bureau abolished, she remained in Washington as secretary of the Child Welfare Conference, conducting a children's year campaign.

During 1918 Miss Abbott also served as adviser to the War Labor Policies Board. In 1920-21 she was executive secretary of the Illinois Immigrants Commission. In the latter year President Harding appointed her chief of the Children's Bureau, a position she retained until her decision to return to academic work in 1934.

Miss Abbott has held many important positions in social service groups. She was president of the National Conference of Social Work in 1924; since 1923 had been

a member for the United States on the League of Nations Advisory Committee on Traffic in Women and Children; was a member of the Board of the International Conference on Social Work, delegate of the United States to the International Labor Conference at Geneva in 1934 and 1935, and head of the United States delegation in 1933.

Delegate to Mexico Conference

She was chief of the United States delegation to the Pan American Child Welfare Congress in Mexico City in October, 1935. A member of the advisory council of the Committee on Economic Security, Miss Abbott had a substantial part in drafting the committee's report, made to President Roosevelt in January, 1935.

She was managing editor of the Social Service Review. Dispatches from Geneva on June 3, 1939, reported that she was under consideration for the post of chief of the New League of Nations organization that was expected to result from the merger of the health, opium and social service sections.

Her published work includes the editorship of bulletins of the Children's Bureau on Infant and Child Care and Training, familiar to millions of American mothers, and many articles on child welfare, labor legislation, social security and other subjects in which she was an authority.

In December, 1938, Miss Abbott published a two-volume study, "The Child and the State," which has been recognized as the authoritative work in the field. Other books by her include "The Immigrant and the Community" and "The Immigrant in Massachusetts."

Miss Abbott received the gold medal of the American Social Science Association in 1931. Parents Magazine awarded her a gold medal in 1935 for "outstanding service to children." She received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Grand Island College, the University of Nebraska, the University of Wisconsin, the University of New Hampshire and Wilson College.

5,000 ATTEND RITES FOR MRS. ELLA G. BERRY

Defender
Elk Leaders Join In Tribute To Former

Lodge Head

9-16-39

Fraternal, political and civic leaders all joined in paying last tribute to Mrs. Ella G. Berry, past grand daughter ruler of the Improved Benevolent Order of Elks of the World, who was laid to rest in Lincoln cemetery Thursday afternoon.

More than 5,000 persons from all walks of life viewed the body as it lay in state at the Charles Jackson parlor and Greater Walters A.M.E. church where services were held.

Ill One Year

Mrs. Berry succumbed early Saturday morning at her home, 3505 Michigan avenue. She had been ill one year to the day.

Headed by J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler, and the grand daughter ruler, Mrs. Abbie Johnson, at least a score of Elk leaders from various sections of the country came here for rites.

Both Wilson and Mrs. Johnson paid high tribute to the work of Mrs. Berry. She had been grand daughter ruler for three years, during which time, it is said, she made an enviable record.

Impressive Services

The services were impressive yet simple, in keeping with Mrs. Berry's wishes. The Rev. R. H. Collins Lee, pastor, delivered the eulogy and presided during the first part of the rites. Mrs. Margaret Clark and Rev. Lee sang two favorite songs, "When I've Done the Best I Can" and "Precious Lord."

The second part of the service, presided over by James T. Copper, grand auditor of the Elks, was known as "A Tribute From Citizens." Speakers were: Prince Glanton, "Ella Berry As A Friend;" Nannie Reed, "Ella Berry As A Clubwoman;" Former Alderman William L. Dawson, "Ella Berry As a politician."

FORMER SLAVE DIES EX-CONGRESSMAN

Major John Roy Lynch Served in Spanish-American War as Volunteer Paymaster

PROTEGE OF M'KINLEY

First a Magistrate, Then a State Legislator and Was in Washington 3 Terms

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2—Major John Roy Lynch, a Negro slave before the Civil War who later served three terms in Congress as a Representative from Mississippi in the Eighteen Seventies, died in his home today at the age of 82 years.

In the Spanish-American War he was made a major and paymaster of volunteers by President McKinley. He served in the army until 1911, when he came to Chicago to practice law. Major Lynch was once Speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives and a delegate to five Republican conventions, serving as temporary chairman at the one in 1884.

Surviving are his widow, a daughter, Alice Lynch; a niece and a nephew.

Born in Louisiana

Major Lynch was born a slave in Concordia Parish, La., and while still a child was sold with his mother to a resident of Natchez, Miss., where he lived for the next several decades.

The Civil War gave him liberty, and freedom brought a desire to win position. He worked days and attended school at night, acquiring an education which later caused him to be considered one of the most fluent and forceful speakers in the politics of the Seventies and Eighties. While still a young man he started in business for himself in Natchez as a photographer.

In 1869 he was appointed a justice of the peace by Governor Ames, and in the Autumn of the same year was elected to the State Legislature. He was re-elected two years later, serving as Speaker during his last term. In 1872 he was elected from what was then the Sixth District of Mississippi to Congress, and served in the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-seventh Congresses.

His temporary chairmanship of the Republican National Convention was in 1884, and he was considered for the permanent chairmanship. In 1889 he was appointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

EX-T-R-A CONGRESSMAN LYNCH DEAD AT 92

MAJ. LYNCH DIES, WAS ILL A YEAR

Major John R. Lynch, Spanish American war veteran and one of the nation's leading colored Republicans, died in his home at 4028 South Parkway Thursday (today) morning at 2:30.

Major Lynch, who was 92 years old, had been in failing health for a year. At this time funeral arrangements have not been completed. Rites will be held in Chicago, after which the body will be shipped to Washington, D. C. for burial in the national cemetery at Arlington.

Widow, Friend at Bedside

At his bedside when death came was his widow, Mrs. Cora E. Lynch, and Colonel John J. Jenkins, close friend of the deceased. Mrs. Lynch is the only survivor. The couple were married in Chicago in 1911. There were no children.

Major Lynch, the only Negro to serve as paymaster in the regular United States army, enjoyed a varied and colorful career. Born in Concordia Parish, La., Sept. 10, 1847, he received his education there.

In 1869 he was elected to the Mississippi State legislature, serving two terms. During the last term, 1871-1873, he was speaker of the House of Representatives. Elected to Congress in 1873 he was re-elected in 1875 and again in 1881.

Member Illinois Bar

The noted politician and soldier was also a member of the bar in Mississippi, the District of Columbia and Illinois. During the administration of President Harrison, which covered the period from 1889 to 1893 Major Lynch was auditor of the Treasury of the Navy department.

He was appointed Major paymaster of the United States Volunteers in July of 1898 and served through the Spanish American war.

In 1906 Major Lynch was appointed captain and paymaster in the regular United States army and was promoted Major and paymaster, Sept. 13, 1906. He was retired Sept. 10, 1911.



Republican leaders, representing three generations, including the late John R. Lynch. On the left is Bert Cumby. Seated in the center is Major John R. Lynch, sage of the Republican party, who in addition to being a member and speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives served as a U. S. Congressman from Mississippi and is the only race member ever to act as temporary chairman of the National Republican Convention, this honor occurring in 1884. On the right is Robert R. Church of Memphis, well known political leader.

MAJOR LYNCH BURIED WITH MILITARY RITES

Defender
Last Of Reconstruction
Congressmen Passes
At Age Of 92

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10—
Major John R. Lynch, last of
the Reconstruction Congress-
men, was buried here Monday
in Arlington National cem-
etry with military rites.

Major Lynch who celebrated his
92nd birthday on September 10,
died at his Chicago home, 4028
South Parkway, Thursday shortly
after 2 a.m. Although he had been
ailing for several years, at the time
of his death he had been confined
to bed less than two weeks.

Funeral services were held Sat-
urday morning at St. Thomas Epis-
copal church, 3801 Wabash avenue,
where Father W. B. Sothorn, rector,
assisted by Suffragan Bishop E. J.
Randall, conducted solemn requiem
mass. Following the mass military
services were held at Charles S.
Jackson Funeral parlor.

The body was shipped from Chi-
cago, Saturday, arriving here Sun-
day. Mrs. John R. Lynch and her
sister, Mrs. C. W. Miller, arrived
Monday for the rites.

Closes an Era . . .

With the passing of Major Lynch
closes a chapter in the life story
of the Race which stretches over
nearly four generations.

Shuffling the pages of an un-
published manuscript of his auto-
biography entitled "Reminiscences
of an Active Life." Major Lynch
dropped off to sleep Wednesday
evening, dreaming of his political
day in Mississippi.

Shortly after midnight, Mrs.
Lynch, sensing that he was not
resting well, went toward his bed-
room to inquire how he was feeling.
A few minutes later the aged, for-

mer congressman stirred weakly
and then sank back on his pillow
and died.

Born in Louisiana

Major Lynch was born Septem-
ber 10, 1847, near Ferriday, La. His
mother was a slave woman and his
father was his white master. At an
early age he showed unusual inter-
est in books and soon taught him-
self to read.

Following the Civil war he moved
to Natchez, Miss., where he entered
politics. In 1869 he was appointed
justice of the peace and a year later
was elected a state representative.
He was soon elevated to the position
of speaker of the house because of
his knowledge of parliamentary
usage.

In 1872 Major Lynch was elected
to Congress where he remained for
six years during which time he be-
came closely acquainted with Presi-
dent Ulysses S. Grant, and Senator
James G. Blaine.

Was Paymaster

Retiring from the legislature in
1879, Major Lynch did not appear
in the limelight again until the out-
break of the Spanish-American
war when President William Mc-
Kinley named him paymaster of a
regiment detailed to Texas. At the
close of the war he retired from the
service with the rank of major.

Major Lynch lived in Oakland,
Calif., until 1911 when he came to
Chicago and began practicing law.
The major, who outlived all of the
congressmen of the Reconstruction
era, was the author of two books,
"Facts of Reconstruction," which
was published several years ago and
"Reminiscences of an Active Life"
which he left in manuscript form.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs.
Cora E. Lynch, and a daughter,
Miss Alice Lynch of Oakland, Calif.

KELLY MILLER WRITES ABOUT

THE PASSING OF JOHN R. LYNCH AT AGE OF 93

Hon. John R. Lynch, veteran politician of Reconstruction days died in Chicago, Illinois, November 2, 1939. He was buried with military honors in Arlington Cemetery, November 6.

On his 90th birthday the citizens of Chicago where he spent the last twenty-seven years of his career honored him with a testimonial and banquet which had nationwide repercussions. Major Lynch, as beneficiary, observer and participant, has played a prominent part in the political history of the Negro race from its inception in the Fourteenth Amendment down to the time of his death.

At that time I wrote a release covering his career which elicited the following response:—September 27, 1937—Dear Friend: Please accept my sincere thanks for your friendly and complimentary allusions to myself on the occasion of my 90th birthday. While I do not merit all the nice things said by you of me, still it is pleasing to know that I have done some things in my eventful life which in the opinion of persons of your calibre merit commendation. I am thus made to feel that my eventful life has not been spent wholly in vain.

Very cordially your friend,
(signed) J. R. LYNCH.

As the occasion of one's death is ill suited to impress the lessons of life and services I am repeating substantially my former release.

John R. Lynch was born a slave in Mississippi September 12, 1847, and began his public career at the age of twenty-one in 1869. As a boy and James C. Napier, of Tennessee, he had served as a photographer's apprentice in the city of Natchez, and had raked and scraped together only such education and tidbits of knowledge as was possible in a state which made it a criminal offense to teach colored folk the use of letters. In 1869 he was made a Justice of the Peace by military appointment, which position he held for a period of about ten months. In November of the same year he was elected a member of the state legislature from Adams County, Mississippi, for a

term of two years. Re-elected in 1871 he served the second term as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Upon the expiration of that term he was presented with a gold watch and chain by the members of the legislature, white and colored, Democrats and Republicans, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his ability and impartiality as a presiding officer.

In 1872 he was elected a member of the 43rd Congress from the Sixth Mississippi District and served two consecutive terms. In 1880 he was again elected from the same district to the 47th Congress. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1872-1880-1884-1888-1892-1900 and 1904. Upon nomination by Theodore Roosevelt he was elected Temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention held in Chicago in 1884. During the administration of President Harrison he was Auditor of the Treasury of the Navy Department which covered the period from March, 1889, to June, 1893. Upon the breaking out of the Spanish-American War he was made a Major and Paymaster of Volunteers by President William McKinley. Upon the termination of that war he was retained in the regular army in the grade of a Captain Mounted, afterwards promoted to the grade of Major.

Major Lynch after retirement from the army moved to Chicago in 1912 and was admitted to the Bar as a lawyer by reciprocity from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He is rated as an expert on the examination of real estate titles by leading lawyers in Chicago of both races.

Few of the participants in the Reconstruction regime are now living to tell the tale. For the most part the career of these early Negro leaders and politicians was brief, and, in repeating spots, brilliant. Bruce, Revels, Elliott, Rainey, Long, Antwine, Douglass, Langston, and Pinchback passed off the stage fully a generation ago. John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, and James C. Napier, of Tennessee, represent the nonagenarian survivors of that tragic era which tried men's souls. Most of the participants in the Reconstruction experiment have played their part, passed off the stage, a few to be remembered, but most of them to be forgotten. On the whole it can be said that they wrought well, in their day and in their way, for their race and country. To say that they showed the imperfections to be expected from a leadership which suddenly, like Melchizedek of old, sprang into existence without

antecedents or beginning of day, is but to attribute to them ordinary human frailties.

Of the score or more Negroes who have held seats in the National Congress only one, Robert Elliott, has left a record of brilliant forensic power. None have figured conspicuously in the formulation of legislation, or in constructive statesmanship. In temperateness of judgment, soundness of common sense, sobriety and good sense, in the number and variety of important positions held, both elective and appointive, and in the duration of his effective public life, John R. Lynch may be fairly regarded as the noblest Roman of them all.

He was born of flesh and blood in 1847, but was born again into the new life of American citizenship with the adoption of the human rights amendments to the Constitution. With a galaxy of political leaders, such as Douglas, Pinchback, Bruce, Langston, Smalls, and Elliott, he believed that the Reconstruction eliminated from the blood of those fitted to last to the end of time. They pinned their everlasting hope and never-dying faith in the Republican party. Douglass, the ablest and boldest of them all, declared in 1872, "The Republican party is a ship, all else is the sea." This great aphorism served as the political shibboleth of the race for fully a generation, thereafter. This conceit can never be eliminated from the mind of those who were born with it. Reconstruction. It was impossible for Major Lynch, like his conferees of his day and generation, to integrate changes in public sentiment into his political feeling and thinking.

In the campaign of 1920 I spoke from the same platform as Major Lynch in advocacy of the election of Warren G. Harding. He still averred his faith in the "grand old party," but lamented the degeneracy of present-day political leaders as compared with the earlier statesmen like Charles Sumner and Thaddeus Stevens, with whom he served in Congress.

It is well to permit the elder statesmen to live and die in the consolation of this satisfying conceit. The new generation, which has grown up since Reconstruction and knows not Pharaoh of the older day have deserted the party which Frederick Douglass looked upon as the "Rock of Ages, cleft for me." This new generation, now on the stage of action, which has passed through no such experiences feels no such sense of gratitude or passionate loyalty to the party which freed the race and

saved the Union. It catches the manners, living as they rise, and judges the Republican party by the conduct of Taft, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, and not by the ardor of Lincoln, Grant, Sumner, and Stevens. John R. Lynch, of the elder generation, and Oscar DePriest, of the younger issue, are the most conspicuous of Republican leaders left with a partisan faith that never falters and a devotion that never dies.

Major John R. Lynch has served his race and country in high public place for seventy years with sound and sane intelligence, equable temperament, undeviating devotion, and untarnished integrity. On his ninetieth birthday twelve million Negroes joined with their fellow citizens of Chicago in extolling his virtues and service to race and country and in exclaiming, "Behold our nonagenarian statesman, with whom we are well pleased and whom we all delight to honor."

A. G. Clark Had Compiled History of Negro Masonry

Oskaloosa, Ia.— Funeral services for A. G. Clark, 82, one of the oldest Negro lawyers in the state of Iowa and the first Negro graduate from the law school of the University of Iowa, and a distinguished Mason, were held here from the Bethel A. M. E. church of which he was a trustee, Thursday afternoon, July 6.

Grand Master Branham H. Hyde of Des Moines, of the A. F. and A. M. grand lodge of Iowa conducted the ceremonies assisted by past Grand Master S. Joe Brown of Des Moines and past Grand Master H. E. Williams of Ottumwa and other officers of the grand lodge. He died at Oskaloosa on Monday morning, July 3.

The son of the late A. G. Clark, one of the prominent Negro lawyers and Masons in the state of Iowa in his day, the younger Attorney Clark was born in Muscatine, Iowa, where he received his education.

He was the first graduate of Iowa university, one of the most distinguished Negro Masons in Iowa. He was grand master of the Masons and grand patron of the O. E. S.

Wrote Lodge History

In 1929 he completed a history of the grand lodge of Iowa and presented it at the grand lodge meeting. There were three copies of the history made which is still in manuscript form.

The book of records in detail includes history of the Negro Masonry in Iowa. It has three tables giving the names, dates and offices of every person elected to the grand lodge in Iowa; similar information regarding persons elected to subordinate lodges in Iowa and complete records of the death of lodge members.

The father of Iowa's first Negro attorney, sent his son to school and

then went to the Iowa University later and finished in law.

The elder attorney was sent as a minister to Liberia where he died. His body was returned to the country at the expense of the government.

The Attorney Clark Jr. practiced law in Oskaloosa since 1894. He is past president of the Iowa Negro Bar Association.

Among his survivors is a widow, Mrs. Addie Clark, of Oskaloosa.

Rev. A. R. Parks, pastor of Bethel, officiated.

**Race Priest,
8-20-39
Just Ordained,
Attain La
Found Dead**

OPELOUSAS, La.—(ANP)—Fa-
ther George Chochoere, who
celebrated his first solemn mass
here on August 6, was found
dead Tuesday morning at the
home, in Opeousas, Mr. and
Mrs. Ernest Chochoere, having
died from heart failure during
the night.

Father Chochoere was spend-
ing three weeks with his par-
ents before going out into the
field for active duty. Up to the
time of this writing, funeral
arrangements had not been
announced.



CHICK WEBB, internationally famous drummer and band leader, is shown being cheered by his wife, Mrs. Sally Webb, during a previous illness from which he recovered and resumed activities with his band, until fatally stricken last week. He died Friday night in Johns Hopkins Hospital. Bottom photo is a character pose of the deceased. (Other stories, pictures on page 16).

Chick Webb Dies in Baltimore Hospital

Special to Journal and Guide drum, but they purchased a pair of drum sticks and Chick began beating tin pans and any piece of material that would make a musical sound. Fortune smiled his way when he was 14. After selling papers on the streets of Baltimore he entered a city school where he joined the school band and got his first chance to beat a drum.

STARTED AT 17.

At seventeen, Duke Ellington, then an obscure musician, hired Webb as drummer in a band he was organizing. A few years later Ellington discovered that he had signed his band to play in two places at the same time. He persuaded Webb into forming his own and fill one of the dates himself.

Webb and his orchestra made their first appearance in New York in 1924, scoring Harlem and Broadway triumphs. Following his successes at the old Black Bottom Club on 52nd St., and at the Savoy Ballroom in Harlem they were a sensation at the Cotton Club.

He played repeatedly on coast-to-coast radio networks and his records soon turned out to be

musts" on the list of phonograph collectors. He scored a hit at Connie's Inn and on return engagements turned away crowds at the Savoy.

The band's expanding fame brought it a World's Fair engagement which was to have started August 1. Two weeks ago he was unable to accompany his aggregation of 15 pieces when it left for an engagement at Seaside Park in Norfolk, Va.

Among the most noted feature artists with the band are Ella Fitzgerald, soloist, and Taft Jordan, trumpet player.

He is survived by his mother, two sisters, the Misses Bessie and Mabel Webb, and his wife, Mrs. Sally Webb. Funeral services were held here Tuesday with his 15-piece orchestra attending in a body.

Ella Fitzgerald is going to sing Tuesday at the funeral. What she will sing wasn't decided Monday as friends of the famous drummer planned last rites for him.

She was on a tour of Georgia with the band when notified of his death and arrived here Monday. Webb's body will lie in state in the Waters A. M. E. Church from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Burial will be in a Baltimore Cemetery.

A Brave Musician Passes from the Scene

THE entertainment world mourns the passing of William Henry "Chick" Webb, who died last Saturday morning in a Baltimore hospital after a brief illness.

His passing leaves not only a vacant space among swing devotees, but among the profession in which he triumphed after overcoming a physical handicap that deprived him of enjoying a healthy, normal boyhood, such a condition that has caused hundreds of others to pale into insignificance.

Not Chick Webb, though. In spite of his handicap he utilized what talent he had along a particular line and emerged not only as a conqueror of his handicap, but as the best in his line today.

Discovering that he was not physically equipped to enjoy most of the normal things of life as other boys of his age, he possessed with music in his soul. Chick

fought his way up from the sidewalks of his home town, Baltimore, to a pedestal of fame, and became through popular acclaim the maestro of swing and the drums.

Where others might have given up in dejection and humiliation, Chick Webb forgot about his handicap and set about building himself for greater things, although there is much doubt that he ever dreamed that the little deformed boy who was patting around the streets, hawking newspapers, and doing odd jobs to save enough money to purchase a set of drums would some day be acclaimed the king of them all as a drummer.

That is exactly what happened to Chick Webb. He not only graduated from tramping tin buckets, fences, and garbage cans to become master of the bass and snare drums, but organized one of the best bands in the business. He captured the attention of radio audiences, "stole" theatre programs, took a turn at composing, and turned in creditable contributions to his profession through his ability to develop latent talent.

Modest and unassuming, Chick Webb cannot be accused of trying to hog the spotlight. It is a well known story of how when faced with honors of being the best in his line he modestly said, "I am just the drummer in the band."

Half of Chick Webb's thirty years was spent wrestling with the harder side of this thing called life; the other part he spent trying to reach the end of his rainbow. How well he succeeded is for others to say, but what he did was well done.

Though many of the musical numbers he helped compose and popularize may soon fade from memory and other drummers might rise and be acclaimed his equal, the example of fortitude and perseverance of Chick Webb in overcoming frailties of the human body is enough to furnish inspiration and the will to do to those similarly afflicted.

Negro Exhibit At World's Fair To Open Before End Of Month

Painting, Sculpture to Be Displayed—To Ask Aid From 25,000 Churches.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 15—The long-discussed Negro Hall of Achievement is scheduled to open in the Science and Education building at the New York World's Fair before the end of June, it was announced last week by George E. Wibecan, prominent Brooklynite, who is general chairman of a commission named to create an exhibit depicting the accomplishments of the race.

The commission plans to help finance the exhibit by asking every one of our approximate 25,000 churches in the country to set aside one Sunday, when a special collection will be lifted for that purpose. Other organizations also will be solicited.

An agreement, reputedly for 590 square feet of space in the World's Fair building, was recently signed by Grover A. Whalen for the Fair corporation and Mr. Wibecan, who is confidential inspector for Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll.

There has been a great deal of local discussion about the question whether or not there should be such an exhibit. Many individuals opposed having a so-called Negro exhibit, believing that it would play right into the hands of certain alleged prejudiced whites by segregating the race. However, that the contract has been made, Mr. Wibecan is quoted as stating that "race" representatives seem to be united in favor of the plan.

At the exhibition it is proposed to show Negro painting and sculpture, as well as the scientific achievements of members of the race. Also planned are special celebrations for such figures as Crispus Attucks, John Brown, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Dies Before Operation



CHICK WEBB
BY TED YATES
NEW YORK — (SNS)— Chick Webb, celebrated ban leader, died at 9:15 o'clock Friday night, a short while before undergoing an operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Webb, long one of the nation's best known drummers and celebrated because of his association with Ella Fitzgerald, rated America's premiere female vocalist, had to leave his orchestra several days ago. He once before underwent an operation and was reported in only fair health since.

His orchestra, now touring the south, played in Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday night and is slated to play Birmingham, Ala., Saturday (today).

CHIC WEBB, SWING DRUMMER, DIES AFTER OPERATION

Baltimore, Md., June 17.—[Special.]—Chic Webb, who began beating out rhythm on a butter tub and went on to become a noted drummer, died today in Johns Hopkins hospital after a kidney operation. He was 30 years old.

Renowned for his snare drum roll, the fastest known, and as the only swing drummer able to get a true roll out of a bass drum, Webb also was co-author of "As a Drummer," "Stompin' at the Savoy," and "The Savoy ballroom in Harlem is the place around which the colored hunchback's career revolved after he organized his own band at 16 years of age."

'Chick' Webb's Show Goes On Here As He Dies In Baltimore

The real meaning of the slogan, "The Show Must Go On" was demonstrated in Montgomery Friday night as a group of musicians and a singer who felt the full weight of the tragedy.

Chick Webb's orchestra was playing engagement here. The famous negro drummer was not leading, but the band was carrying on its tour of the South, booked before Webb was taken in Baltimore.

Ella Fitzgerald, the negro songstress known through her many record hits and her radio program, was singing with the group. She was one of Webb's discoveries, and it was through his raining that she had been elevated to fame. She had often demonstrated how grateful she was by returning to leave his orchestra for a more lucrative career alone.

Almost 800 of Montgomery's negro citizens turned out despite the rain to dance at the colored Elk's hall. The revelry had been in progress an hour when the news came of Webb's death in a Baltimore hospital.

Though the spectators and members of the orchestra were unable to restrain real tears—the show went on—and Ella Fitzgerald kept on singing the "hot" numbers that made her famous despite the fact she was choking with sobs.

Webb was a great drummer. He earned his reputation in Harlem, rising from a butter-tub thumping newsboy to the height of popular musical acclaim that can be achieved in America. Webb was a little man—a hunchback due to a fall in infancy. But he was big in "hot" music.

When the news was received of his death, the orchestra played first "Taps" and then "My Buddy."

After the performance, all other Southern engagements were cancelled and the group left immediately for Baltimore to attend the funeral in a body.

Passing Of Little Swingmaster Chick Webb, Mourned In Harlem

By TED YATES

NEW YORK CITY—(S N S)—There were numerous telegrams to the Baltimore home and the last resting-place where the remains of that noble bandsman, Chick Webb, lay, up until the last person filed out after paying respects.

Your own heart would tell you that the "little hunchback of swing fame" was deeply mourned by those who knew and had heard him in person, on the radio, on stage, and at the Savoy Ballroom where the new world literally went crazy—giving way to lindy-hoppers, shag steppers, Suzi-Q dancers, big apple prancers—in short, jitterbugs.

6-21-39
WORKED FOR CEARS

Fame and fortune, it can be truthfully said, came to Webb after years of toil and struggle. Positively, he was not the outcome of a Horatio Alger 'twist of fate,' nor was he a success because of (to borrow a slang paraphrase) a steady grind. Chick Webb was tops years ago, and like the crash of Wall Street, suddenly, everything went black.

It was during an engagement at the Harlem Opera House (which at the time featured stage and screen attractions) that good fortune smiled down upon the maestro. A young and fluoresee typed girl appeared on the amateur program. Yes, you guessed it—she was Ella Fitzgerald.

ELLA SHARES CREDIT

So while the gazettes are barking loud 'n' deserving praise for the lamented musician, let's not forget the tireless swingacious, hotagious-voiced Ella whose mannerisms "made the band" top in its field—perhaps, rated second or third in the polling by both press and public, but, it is a certainty that without Miss Fitzgerald that would not have been a band so unique in entertainment as Chick Webb and His Little Chicks.

To the Park Avenue, Hollywood and swing-struck diversion seekers, the hectic goings-on at the Savoy Ballroom perhaps wouldn't have interested them, certainly not half as much, had not the weird

Little Hunchback Was Favorite Of Savoy Patrons

tum-tum-tummy-ing of jungle rhythm as only Webb emanated from his lofty perch in the central position of the bandstand.

Always smiling, jumping with a peck, peck, pecking swing 'n' sway timing Webb delighted the dance world.

SAVOY HIS HOME

At the Cocoonut Grove, the Savoy Ballroom, New York's Paramount Theatre where extraordinary engagements were held by the swingster and his swing crew, Webb will always be remembered—best for his solid swing style. Willie Bryant, Cab Calloway, Benny Carter, Erskine Hawkins, Tiny Bradshaw, Don Redmon, Christopher Columbus, the famous Sunset Royal Entertainers, and, last but not least, Count Basie, have all held engagements at the Savoy Ballroom.

But, it was a natural when you said Savoy—you meant the home of happy feet and Chick Webb. . . Swing sessions, battles of music, battles of swing, and the rhythm rioting of Harlem's adopted son Chick Webb will long be remembered, and on Friday night (June 16) when word went the rounds that Chick had passed into the Great Beyond lull in the cafes, bars, and restaurants, where the recordings of Chick Webb with Ella Fitzgerald had become a legend.

The doors at Harlem's Apollo Theatre at midnight Friday closed with a gentleness that only a cat would notice. It seemed, for the most part, that all the swing cats in town had heard of the passing of the Great Little One.

Chick Webb is gone but not forgotten. The theme song, "Savoy", will, if ever it is played again, become a tear-getter. But, definitely.

Dr. Myron Adams, 4th Atlanta Univ. Prexy, Dies In New England

ATLANTA, Ga.—Dr. Myron W. Adams, the fourth president of Atlanta University, and for forty years in the service of the institution in various capacities, died Saturday at his home in West Townsend, Mass. He was in his 79th year. The news came as a shock to his many friends in Atlanta who were unaware of his illness.

A native of Gilesum, New Hampshire, Dr. Adams spent part of his boyhood days at Wilberforce University, where his mother and brother were teachers. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College and the Hartford Theological Seminary, and was the first member of the faculty at Atlanta University to earn the Ph.D. degree.

After four years spent in the pastorate in New England, and a year of graduate study at Andover Theological Seminary, Dr. Adams came to Atlanta University in 1889 to serve this institution as instructor, dean, professor, acting president, and finally as president. He was married to Miss Cora Hardy, secretary of Spelman Seminary, in 1914.

At the time of Dr. Adams' election to the presidency of Atlanta University in 1923, the college was predominantly a high school with a small enrollment in the college and normal courses. At the end of his career in 1929, the high school work had been discontinued in the institution proper, courses in business administration had been introduced, and summer school work begun.

It was the privilege of Dr. Adams, as president of Atlanta University, to sign the agreement of affiliation on April 1, 1929, whereby Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Spelman College were combined in a university plan.

In December, 1934, Dr. and Mrs. Adams returned to Atlanta for a visit as a guest of Atlanta University.

OLD PULLMAN EMPLOYEE DIES

Funeral services for Mrs. Alice Richardson Edmonds who died on Friday, Nov. 3, were held Monday, Nov. 6, 2 p.m., at Millard F. Reid Memorial Chapel, 1041 Tremont St., Rev. W. D. Battle, pastor of Zion A.M.E. Church, officiated. Touching solos were sung by Mrs. Madeline Freeman. Among mourners were her sister Mrs. I. H. Cochrane, Bridgeport, Ohio and her niece Mrs. Theresa Leavitt, Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

Interment was in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Mattie L. Reid, funeral director. Mrs. Edmonds was born in West Virginia. She was a member of Columbus Ave. Zion Church and had been in the employ of the Pullman Company for 21 years.

African Brought To America By Missionaries Dies

DETROIT, Nov. 3—Funeral services for Dr. John Zee Bargyh, 49, were held from St. Stephens A.M.E. church, Thursday afternoon. Burial was in Detroit Memorial Park cemetery. Rev. J. D. Howell, pastor of St. Stephens, preached the sermon.

Dr. Bargyh died last Tuesday morning in Ford hospital after an illness of almost a year. He was stricken last winter while in Hot Springs, Ark., and although he attempted to continue with his lucrative practice on his return to Detroit, he was soon compelled to give up and go to the hospital.

He was born in Liberia, Africa, and was brought to America at the age of 11 by white missionaries. Rev. and Mrs. John Sherrel, living in Chattanooga, Tenn. Mrs. Sherrel visited Dr. Bargyh last month.

After completing his education at Philander Smith college, Little Rock, Ark., Dr. Bargyh entered Meharry Medical college, receiving his degree. Shortly after his graduation, he interned in St. Louis, coming to Detroit in 1921 and selling insurance until he began his practice in 1924.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ruth Bargyh; a son and daughter, John Dale, 19, and Grace, 17, both living in Forrest City, Ark., with their mother who was divorced from Dr. Bargyh approximately 12 years ago.

Leland, Miss. Enterprise
February 24, 1939

Heart Attack Fatal To Colored School Head

Prof R J Brown, head of the Breisch Colored School, was found dead lying on the railroad tracks near the school Thursday morning where the road leading to Armstrong Addition crosses the railroad. He was found a few minutes after he fell, and was declared by attending physicians to have died of a heart attack. Prof Brown had been teaching in the Leland Colored School for about eight years, and had been a big factor in the school's advancement along scholastic standards as well as in building of a better plant.

DEAD AT 80!

C. W. Willis, 80-year-old planter of the Mississippi Delta region, who passed away last week following a short illness.

Famed Delta 5,000 Pay Planter Is Respects Dead At 80 To Victim

Slain Woman Was Daughter Of Noted Man

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 1—C. W. Willis, 80-year-old planter of the Mississippi Delta region, passed last week following a short illness.

The late planter was one of the pioneers of the Mississippi farm region and was born in 1859 in the state of Georgia. He came to Mississippi shortly after the close of the Civil War to begin an honorable and useful career. He was deprived of an education insofar as formal education is concerned. Mr. Willis had an alert mind and grasped problems readily. Consequently he became one of the most successful farmers of Mississippi and was able to provide an education for his children, three boys and five girls, all of whom survive him.

Included in the number are A. W. Willis, first vice president of the Universal Life Insurance Company; A. J. Willis, of Columbus, Mississippi, special insurance agent for the Universal Life Insurance Company; John Willis of Wiggins, Mississippi, County Demonstrator and farmer; Mrs. Frances Cole of Newton, Mississippi; Mrs. Mattie W. Boyce, Clerk at the Home Office of the Universal Life Insurance Company; Mrs. Beatrice W. Smith of Decatur, Mississippi, who quit her domestic duties in Memphis to remain at the bedside of her sick father; Mrs. Janie Williams of Newton, Mississippi, and Mrs. Bessie Boler of Marianna, Arkansas.

His son, A. W. Willis has been appointed executor of the estate which the latter modestly declares to be "reasonable." Prior to his death the late Mr. Willis is said to have invested heavily and wisely in insurance and other Negro businesses. He was a large stockholder in the Universal Life Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tennessee and was respected by both whites and blacks of the citizens of Mississippi and Tennessee.

MOUND BAYOU, Miss. — (ANP) — Last Sunday as more than 5,000 mourners crowded Bethel A.M.E church here to pay their last tribute at the bier of Estella Montgomery, a request was sent from St. Louis, Mo., to Attorney General Frank Murphy of the U. S. Department of Justice, for an investigation into the fatal shooting of Miss Montgomery on Oct. 1, at the Mound Bayou home of her brother-in-law, Eugene P. Booze.

The letter to the Attorney General was sent by G. R. Fox of St. Louis, Miss Montgomery's secretary and invested by her with power of attorney. Here on a visit from her home in St. Louis, Miss Montgomery was reportedly shot nine times by two white deputy sheriffs, in the presence of Booze.

According to reports of the tragedy, the sheriffs went to the Booze home to force Miss Montgomery to leave, and after they broke down the barricaded door she menaced them with a butcher knife. They claim to have fired in self defense. Miss Booze was the daughter of Isaiah Montgomery, one of the founders of this all-Negro town, and a sister of Mrs. Mary C. Booze, GOP National committeewoman for Mississippi.

WILL HOLD BODY

It was learned that as a result of the request of a number of citizens, headed by Mound Bayou Mayor B. A. Green, the body will be held here for 10 or 15 days, pending the investigation, after which time it will be shipped to St. Louis for burial. Mayor Green was reported as contending that the claim that Miss Montgomery attacked the deputies with a butcher knife is supported by insufficient evidence. It was also stated that the victim was shot in the back.

Fox stated in his letter to Attorney General Murphy: "As official representative of Estella Montgomery, I would ask the Department of Justice to investigate the true conditions at Mound Bayou and to institute immediately such steps as may be necessary to bring to a speedy trial all persons who are implicated in the brutal and untimely death of Estella Montgomery."

At last Sunday's funeral services here, the principal eulogy was delivered by Dr. H. W. Jennings, Bethel church pastor and others on program were: Fred Miller, cotton buyer; Dr. A. O. Pernell, pastor First Baptist church, Mound Bayou; Rev. A. W. Walker, Amite, La.; W. F. Davis, local planter; Rev. A. A. Thompson, pastor Mt. Olive Baptist church; Rev. H. M. Knowley, local minister; Rev. S. F. Franklin, Port Gibson; Mrs. T. B. Walker, local school principal and Mrs. Katie Alles, grand high priestess, Knights and Daughters of Tabor.

NOTED POLITICIAN

Miss Montgomery was prominent in civic and political circles in Mound Bayou. She was a prominent Democrat and would often hold political mass meetings attracting thousands of Negroes about her. She also busied herself in religious activities. After finishing her public school work at Mound Bayou she took college work at Alcorn A. & M. college and has attended some of the highest schools in America. She was at one time special assistant to her father when he and the late George Banks were in business.

Miss Montgomery is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Mary C. Booze, Mrs. Eva P. Canton and Miss Lillie Montgomery; one son and daughter, Harvey and Mattie Kent of St. Louis, Mo.

R.A. Marsden, High School Teacher, Dies

Taught in Maryland and
At Tuskegee Before
Coming Here

Ralph A. Marsden, Eng-
lish teacher at Lincoln high
school for 21 years, died
Saturday morning, Septem-
ber 2, at his home, 292 1/2
Merlington avenue, after an illness
of four months. He was forced to
leave his classroom work in May,
a month before the end of the
school term. *Kansas City*
Born in Kingston, Jamaica, B.
W. I. Mr. Marsden came to this
country at the age of 9 with a
white family, going to Seabright,
N. J. where he was reared by the
family of John B. Connors, white.

He was the first Negro to attend
and to graduate from the Sea-
bright high school where he stood
at the head of his class. He also
led his class at Oberlin college, Ob-
erlin, Ohio, which awarded him the
B. A. degree in 1902. He received
his M. A. degree from Columbia
university, New York, and had done
further graduate work at the Uni-
versity of Kansas.

Taught at Tuskegee
The year after he finished Ober-
lin, he served as Y. M. C. A. sec-
retary in Princess Anne, Md. The
following year he began his teach-
ing career at the Princess Anne
academy, Princess Anne, Md. After
teaching there for eight years, he
went to Tuskegee institute, Tuske-
gee, Ala., where he remained on the
faculty for 11 years. He was head
of the English department there
when he came to Kansas City to
teach at Lincoln high school on
January 1, 1918.

Mr. Marsden was a member of
the St. Augustine's Episcopal
church, Ninth and Troost, where
funeral services were held Monday
morning, September 4. Father Ber-
nard G. Whitlock, rector, officiat-
ing.

The teacher also was a member

of the Research club, the Beta
Lambda chapter of the Alpha Phi
Alpa fraternity the Secondary
Teachers' Study club and the Bish-
op's committee of St. Augustine's.
Mr. Marsden is survived only by
his widow, Mrs. Katie Marsden, a
social worker here, and his step-
son, Frank Wilkins, both of the
home.

DR. PHILLIPS, SON OF C. M. E. BISHOP, DIES

St. Louis Doctor Helped
Frame Dyer Anti-Lynch-
ing Bill

ST. LOUIS.—(ANP)—Dr. Charles
Henry Phillips Jr., prominent phys-
ician and politician of national
reputation, died Friday night at
his home here following a linger-
ing illness.

Son of the venerable prelate, C.
H. Phillips, senior bishop of the
Colored Methodist Episcopal
church, the deceased was 57 years
old and was born in Tullahoma,
Tenn.

He received his collegiate train-
ing at Wades university, and was
later graduated from Meharry Med-
ical college with honors.

Last year, he was an unsuccess-
ful candidate for congress from
the eleventh district of Missouri
on the Republican ticket. His white
opponent won by a small margin.

The thought and spirit of the
anti-lynching bill which was first
introduced in congress by former
Congressman L. C. Dyer of Mis-
souri, came from the resourceful
mind of Dr. Phillips. The bill was
not printed nor introduced until he
gave his sanction to it.

As an orator, he ranked among
the most gifted of the race, and
was frequently in demand as speak-
er for special political occasions.

Surviving are Bishop C. H. Phil-
lips, father, of Cleveland; a bro-
ther, Dr. Jasper Tappan Phillips;
three sisters, Mrs. Lady Emma
Conway of Washington, Mrs. W.
J. Stewart and Mrs. I. C. James,
both of St. Louis.

DEATH TAKES DYER LYNCH BILL AUTHOR

Dr. C. H. Phillips Passes
Away Following Brief
Illness In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6—
Dr. Charles Henry Phillips,
prominent physician and
author of the Dyer's anti-lynch bill,
died here Friday after an illness
of several months.

Son of the Rt.
Rev. C. H. Phil-
lips, senior bish-
op of the Colored
Methodist
church, Dr.
Phillips, prom-
inent in local
and national
politics, was
born in Tulla-
homa, Tenn.,
in 1882.



Dr. Phillips

Dr. Phillips
received his
education at Walden university and
Meharry Medical college and did
research work in Germany and
France.

Last year he was an unsuccessful
candidate on the Republican ticket
for Congress from the eleventh dis-
trict of Missouri. His white oppo-
nent won by a narrow margin.

It is said that the thought and
spirit of the anti-lynch bill, intro-
duced by former Congressman L. C.
Dyer, was expressed by Dr. Phillips.

Surviving are his father, Bishop
C. H. Phillips Cleveland, Ohio; a
brother, Dr. Jasper Tappan Phil-
lips, St. Louis; three sisters, Mrs.
Lady Emma Conway, Washington,
D. C.; Mrs. W. J. Stewart, and Mrs.
I. C. James, both of St. Louis. He
died in the home of Mrs. Stewart

Walt Comer Kills Self

Believed Despondent over Losses in Banks

ATLANTIC CITY—While in what is believed to have been a despondent mood over financial difficulties, Walter Comer, attorney and one time wealthy pawn broker and real estate owner, fatally shot himself on Tuesday morning.

The tragedy occurred on the Albany Boulevard.

Mr. Comer's wealth was swept away by Atlantic City bank failures several years ago. Friends of the attorney say that he had never appeared quite the same after suffering his financial losses.

It was his second suicide attempt in two days.

Mr. Comer, a native of Tuskegee, came to this resort city from Miami, Fla., in 1900, opening a pawnshop on Atlantic Avenue in competition with the largest pawn brokers.

He amassed a big fortune passed the bar and began law practice in 1912. He also engaged in real estate and was rated second only to Joe Ford in wealth.

He weathered the depression until the bank crash of 1933, when his cash reserve was swept away and bank receivers closed in on his realty holdings for the many defaulted notes he endorsed.

In poor health and had been fighting dispossess proceedings on a rented home, he leaves a brother, George Comer, in Philadelphia; a niece, Dorothy Comer, Trenton teacher; and a sister, Lulu Comer.

Elmer C. Hall, Pioneer Negro In Boy Scouting, Dies Of Blood Clot

Blood Clot Fatal

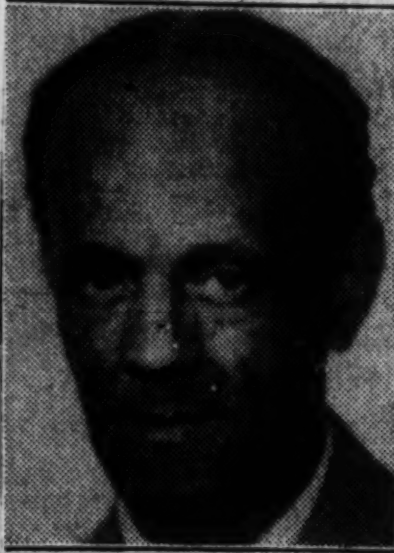
MAMARONECK, N. Y.—Elmer C. Hall, well-known Negro Boys Scout leader, died Thursday afternoon, March 2, in New Rochelle Hospital, of a blood clot. He had been ill for only a few days. On the day of his death he had just entered his 28th year as a Scoutmaster.

Mr. Hall, who was 56 years old, resided at 206 Pelham street for the past six years but continued his activities in New Rochelle where he had lived for the previous seven years. Born in Southbridge, Mass., he was a graduate of the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College where he trained for physical education work. He returned to Southbridge and organized the first Boys Scout troop there 27 years ago.

Later for five years he was Scoutmaster in Providence, R. I. He organized Troop 16 of Lincoln School District on June 30, 1927. He numbered six Eagle Scouts in the troops he organized. He celebrated 25 years in scouting on May 14, 1937 at a dinner given by officials of the Siwanoy Council, B. S. A. At the dinner which took place in Mamaroneck he was presented with his 25-year Scoutmaster's pin. On February 15 of this year he received a certificate from the National Red Cross office in Washington, D. C., making him an official instructor in first aid for the Washington Branch of the Red Cross.

At his death he was Scoutmaster of Troop 8 in New Rochelle. He was an active member of St. Simon's Episcopal Church and in the choir. He was employed by the village of Mamaroneck on a WPA project. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elmer Hall, and three sisters, Mrs. Ethel J. Minton, choirmistress of Bethesda Baptist Church; Mrs. Mabel James of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Mary Colbourne of Providence, R. I., several nieces and nephews.

A guard of honor from Troop 16, New Rochelle, stood beside the casket until time of the funeral services at St. Simon's Episcopal Church, Morris street, on Saturday at 2 p. m. Pryor's Funeral Home had charge of the body. A detail from Troop 7 of Mamaroneck blew "Taps" at the grave during interment.



Late ELMER C. HALL

Mrs. Jesse Moorland Of Brooklyn Dead; Victim Of Pneumonia

Mrs. Lucy Moorland, 62, of the past twenty years, a resident of Brooklyn, died early Monday morning at her late residence, 183 South Oxford street, Mrs. Moorland, a native of Ohio, and a graduate of Howard University, was the wife of Dr. Jesse E. Moorland, retired secretary of the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association. They were married fifty-three years ago. Mrs. Moorland had been in failing health for the past year. She developed pneumonia late last week.

The funeral service was held at her late residence on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and was under the direction of Rev. Shelby Rooks, pastor of Nazarene Congregational Church, assisted by Dr. J. Stanley Durkee of the Plymouth Church of the Pilgrims and Dr. Channing H. Tobias of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. Interment will take place on Wednesday afternoon in Lincoln Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Moorland's husband, Dr. Moorland is the only immediate survivor.

Negro Playwright, Ex-Bellboy, Dies



G. ALFRED ANDERSON

NEW YORK, June 1—Garland Anderson, 53 years of age, former San Francisco Negro bellboy, who became a playwright and lecturer, died of heart disease last night in Harlem Hospital. Anderson, in 1925, wrote a play, "Appearances," based on the life of a bellboy. The manuscript impressed Al Jolson, so he financed Anderson's trip to New York. The play ran three weeks in 1925, but in 1929 it ran five months. It was produced in London in 1930.

Rites Held For Wife Of N. Y. Editor

NEW YORK, July 21—Private funeral services were held Monday for Mrs. Ida L. Moore, 78, wife of Fred R. Moore, editor and publisher of the New York Age and prominent civic leader. Scores of relatives and close friends attended the rites held from her home, 228 West 135th street. Mrs. Moore died of a heart ailment Friday, July 14, after an illness of many months.

Mrs. Moore was a native of Washington, D. C., but had been a resident of New York for more than 40 years. She and Editor Moore observed their 60th anniversary last April 9. They were considered one of the happiest married couples in the city. When they celebrated their golden anniversary many of the city officials and civic leaders paid tribute to Mrs. Moore as an ideal wife and mother.

Surviving besides Editor Moore are two sons, Eugene and Gilbert S. Moore; four daughters, Mesdames Ida M. Dulley, Gladys Walton, Margorie Werner and Marian Day, and four sons-in-law, Christopher J. Dulley, Edward E. Werner, H. Bouchet Day and Lester A. Walton (United States minister to Liberia). Also surviving are nine grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Spingarn, Friend Of Colored, Dies

New York, July 26 (AP).—Col. Joel E. Spingarn, 64, white president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, died today.

He was a former professor at Columbia University, one-time candidate for Congress, poet, literary critic and executive of a publishing house.

He was donor of the Spingarn Award to encourage colored people and give them incentive for achievement in all lines.

Wife of New York Publisher Dies

NEW YORK —(ANP)— Mrs. Ida Lawrence Moore, 78, wife of the editor and publisher of the New York Age, Fred Moore, and mother of Mrs. Lester Walton, wife of the United States minister to Liberia, died here last Friday. A native of Washington, D. C., she had lived in New York 40 years and was married 60 years.

COLONEL SPINGARN

The death of Col. Joel E. Spingarn, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was a shock to thousands of people. At one time a professor, and later a literary critic for a publishing house, Colonel Spingarn was better known as the head of the NAACP which has done such admirable work during his stay in office. He was the donor of the coveted Spingarn Medals given to the Negro annually who makes the greatest achievement during the year.

A Jew at birth, Colonel Spingarn knew personally of some of the injustices of race prejudice. He was opposed to race prejudice against his own group as well as against other groups and did not hesitate to translate that opposition into action.

Interesting of course, he was an example for other Jews. In recent years there has been much talk that Negroes are becoming antagonistic toward Jews to an alarming degree. Undoubtedly, there is some truth in it, and, there is a reason. Jews operate an increasingly large number of establishments in America and in some cases have gone even further than their customers in demanding the exclusion of Negroes. Discriminated against themselves, Negroes have expected better treatment from the oppressed who have become oppressors.

Suicide Of E. Simms Campbell's Wife Said To Have Been Caused By Forced Delivery of Her Baby

ARDSLEY, N. Y.—With simple services conducted by the Rev. John H. Johnson, vicar of St. Martin's Church, New York City, private funeral services for the late Mrs. Constance Willis Campbell, wife of E. Simms Campbell, noted Esquire artist, were held Saturday morning at the St. Barnabas Church.

Forty close friends and the immediate families were present as the Rev. Mr. Johnson preached on "Faith, Hope and Charity." He said that probably in a dark moment, Mrs. Campbell, whose suicide on Wednesday shocked friends in the metropolitan area, had lost hope. Immediately following the service, the pallbearers, Commissioner Hubert T. Delany, Harry Douglass, Cab Calloway, Dr. Farrow B. Allen, Roy Wilkins and Dr. J. Sidney Peterson, carried the coffin out of the church to the hearse and the funeral procession moved on to Mt. Hope Cemetery where interment took place.

ILLNESS CAUSED ACT

Rumors which spread throughout the city about the suicide on Wednesday morning, including reports that foul play was suspected and that her husband, E. Simms Campbell, had been taken into custody, all were set at rest by the coroner's verdict of suicide. Investigation revealed that Mrs. Campbell had placed the shotgun in an upright position on the floor, had leaned over backward and pulled the trigger, killing herself instantly. A load of shot carried part of her head into the ceiling.

Through Tax Commissioner Hubert T. Delany, close friend and attorney for the noted young artist, it was learned that Mrs. Campbell had left no suicide note as had at first been reported and that she had gotten up early Wednesday morning as was her custom, prepared breakfast for herself and baby and then had gone into the study to read the papers and the morning mail. The chores done, she committed suicide.

That the act was not premeditated was revealed by the fact that either late the night before or early Wednesday morning she had written a letter to Mrs. Alby Brown, Mr. Campbell's aunt, in Chicago, re-

minding her that they were expecting her to come East to visit them on the 15th. The text of the letter was rational and contained nothing that would indicate that she was in a morbid frame of mind.

Doctors are generally agreed that the suicide was probably the after-effects of the trying childbirth period through which she had recently passed. It was not generally known by even close friends that Mrs. Campbell did not give birth to her child under normal circumstances.

About a month before the expected date of birth, her physician discovered that Mrs. Campbell had developed high blood pressure. When she failed to respond to treatment and her condition grew steadily worse, it was said that a consultation was held and it was agreed that her condition was so precarious that if she were allowed to give birth normally, it would probably be fatal to her.

Accordingly, two weeks before the expected date of birth, Mrs. Campbell was rushed to the hospital and underwent a forced delivery of the baby daughter, to prevent possible loss of her life. Both mother and daughter rallied nicely, despite the premature birth, and except for Mrs. Campbell's undergoing treatment for high blood pressure at the time of the suicide, there were no evident after-effects of the forced birth.

It was known that she was brooding over the fact that her mother had recently been confined to a hospital because of a stroke she suffered, but aside from that she did not complain to friends about her own health. It was considered likely that this in itself resulted in her taking her life in a moment when her mind snapped as a result of the cumulative effects of the forced delivery, her own illness and that of her mother.

Mr. Campbell has no intention of giving up the new home into which he and his late wife so recently moved, and at the present time his two aunts, Miss Albie Sims, Y.W.C.A. executive, and Mrs. Alby Brown of Chicago are making their home with him and the baby.

Fear for Mrs. Willis

Fears were expressed that the shock of learning of the suicide of her oldest daughter might prove fatal to Mrs. Anna Willis who is being closely guarded from outside communications in her home, 35 Prospect place, Brooklyn. Her husband, Robert B. Willis, and youngest daughter, Miss Vivian, are in constant attendance upon her and only left the house last week to visit the funeral parlors of Levy & Delany to view the body of the suicide and to attend the funeral on Saturday. They gave as an excuse for their absence that Constance was ill and might have to go to a hospital for observation.

The condition of Mrs. Willis, just recently returned from the Crown Heights Hospital where she underwent treatment for a stroke, was such that up press time she still had not been told of her daughter's death. It was indicated that it might be several weeks before she is old and then only if doctors consider it advisable.

The strain has visibly affected Mr. Willis, who is not in the best of health and his friends fear that he may not be able to stand up under it much longer.

MILESTONES

Born. To Cinemactress Mary Astor Hawks Thorpe del Campo, 33, and Manuel del Campo, 27: a son; her second child, his first; in Hollywood. Weight: 5 lbs. 10 oz.

Married. Marion Houghton Hepburn, sister of Actress Katharine Hepburn (see p. 40); and Ellsworth Strong Grant; in West Hartford, Conn. Among the bridesmaids: Sister Katharine.

Married. Raimund von Hofmannsthal, 33, a member of TIME Inc.'s London staff son of the late famed Austrian librettist, Hugo von Hofmannsthal (Richard Strauss' *Der Rosenkavalier*); and Lady Elizabeth Paget, 22, train-bearer to Queen Elizabeth at her coronation; his second (first wife: Vincent Astor's sister, Alice); in London.

Marriage Disclosed. Lewis Edward Lawes, 55, Sing Sing Prison's warden and a widower since 1937; and Elise Ghisholm, 35, theatrical agent; last April; in Arlington, Va.

Declared Dead. New York Supreme Court Justice Joseph Force Crater, Tammanyite, missing since Aug. 6, 1930; in Manhattan.

Died. Mrs. Constance Willis Campbell, 32, wife of Negro Cartoonist Elmer Simms Campbell, who draws svelte white nudes; by her own hand (shooting), in Elmsford, N. Y.

Died. Jack Osterman, 37, famed ad-libbing, ad-bibbing comedian, called "The Banter King of Broadway"; of pneumonia; in Atlantic City. Once accosted by a Broadway trull with the traditional: "What are you doing tonight, honey?" cat-witted Osterman sighed: "I'm making a Gaumont film. Thank God somebody asked me."

Died. Owen Moore, 52, Mary Pickford's first husband and once, like his brothers, Matt and Tom, a popular cinemactor of the silent movies; of heart disease; in Beverly Hills, Calif.

N. A. A. C. P. LEADER CALLED BY DEATH

NEW YORK, July 26—(AP)—Col. Joel E. Spingarn, 64, white president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, died Wednesday.

A former professor of comparative literature at Columbia University, one-time candidate for Congress, poet, literary critic and executive of a publishing house, Col. Spingarn long championed the cause of Negroes in this country.

He was donor of the Spingarn award to encourage Negroes and give them incentive for achievement in all lines.

Channing H. Tobias Pays Tribute To J. E. Spingarn, N.A.A.C.P. Head

Editor, The Call:

For myself personally, and in behalf of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations, I want to pay tribute to the great services rendered the cause of liberalism in general and the Negro race in particular by the late Joel E. Spingarn.

Mr. Spingarn was a truly great humanitarian in every sense of the word. When the principle of equality of rights for all men was at stake, he knew no compromise—always insisting that the letter and the spirit of the law be complied with.

As one of the founders and, at the time of his death, the president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, he gave unsparingly of his time, energy and means for making that organization more and more effective in its battle for full recognition of citizenship rights for the American Negro.

The founding of the Award that bears his name, by which recognition is given annually to distinguished services of persons of Negro descent, has been a distinct incentive to high achievement on the part of Negro leaders.

Too much cannot be said or done by members of the race

to make certain that the memory of his unselfish services is kept alive. Possibly the most effective way of doing this would be to put upon a firmer foundation than ever the organization with which his name is most prominently associated.

Sincerely yours,

CHANNING H. TOBIAS.

SPINGARN'S DEATH

In the death of Joel E. Spingarn, the country loses a very useful citizen. *Aug 8-4-39*

We make this statement because Mr. Spingarn was one of the very, very few American citizens who "lived above the fog in public duty and private thinking" in an atmosphere which gave him the ideals of a true American.

Joel E. Spingarn lived, fought and died for a true democracy which he hoped to see this country some day enjoy. We do not make this statement merely because Mr. Spingarn was among the first in the movement to organize the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We do not make this statement merely because he believed that colored people were entitled to every right under the constitution that other citizens enjoyed. We do not make this statement because he fought for equal rights for all until his death. We make this statement because of his contribution to the principles of a true democracy. Whatever he did to make the courts of the land free from prejudice when the case of a colored man was being adjudicated he did for the principle of democracy. Whenever he found it necessary to lash his fellow white Americans with his eloquent tongue for their mistreatment of the Negro it was done in the interest of humanity and for the man farthest down.

Colonel Spingarn was a well educated gentleman, with degrees from Columbia and Harvard universities, fluent in his speech, yet so much unlike the fellow who prattles away to tickle the fancy of those listening and then walks away as though he has forgotten every word he has said. When Colonel Spingarn said, "Lynching is wrong" he went out and fought against lynching with his time, intelligence and money. When he said, "You people do not receive justice in the courts," he went out and investigated, and then defended, without money and without price, many members of the colored race who were victims of prejudice in the courts. And while he did not always win he kept the faith.

We think that the poem by Holland gives a good description of the man:

"God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready
hands.

Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor, men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries without
winking!

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
in public duty and private thinking:

For while the rabble, with their thumb-worn
creeds,

Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife.....lo! Freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps!"

It can be truly said that Colonel Spingarn did what he could to awaken sleeping Justice.

Joel E. Spingarn

THE DEATH OF JOEL E. SPINGARN, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at the age of 64, is an irreparable loss, a loss that will long be felt by those who through the years have learned to depend on this militant organization as a first rank champion of their civil, political and economic rights.

For a quarter of a century, Mr. Spingarn, though of the opposite race, has been a relentless and uncompromising fighter for absolute equal justice for the Negro. His time, his money, his keen brain were all devoted to this one proposition.

Becoming interesting in the NAACP years ago through the extradition case of Steve Green, a sharecropper, who a Arkansas authorities tried to remove from Chicago, Mr. Spingarn plunged into the work, heart and soul. The Green case and countless others were won marking the gradual lowering of many color barriers.

He established the Spingarn medal in 1913 to be awarded annually to "the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship who has made the highest achievement during the preceding year or years in any honorable field." He lived to see twenty-four distinguished leaders in many fields, the last of which was Miss Marian Anderson, be awarded the medal.

Genuinely and whole-heartedly interested in wiping out the injustices being practiced against America's black citizens, Mr. Spingarn made four transcontinental speeches in which he always insisted on paying all of his own expenses.

It was to Mr. Spingarn that went chief credit in making the United States government during the World War see the advisability of training Negro officers for service in France. More than 1,000 as a result of his efforts were given training at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Consistently liberal from his early days until the time of his death, Mr. Spingarn, beside his deep and sincere interest in the Negro, held the progressive viewpoint on all public questions.

He was talented in many fields. A graduate of Columbia and Harvard universities, it was while serving as head of the Department of Comparative Literature at Columbia University in 1911 that he led a spirited revolt involving the issue of academic freedom in behalf of a fellow professor and was forthwith asked for his resignation.

A distinguished critic, a poet, an authority on horticulture, a contributor to dictionaries and encyclopedias, Mr. Spingarn could have achieved signal success in any of these fields, but he chose instead to remain on the battle line fighting for the freedom of an oppressed group.

Black America mourns with sincere regret the passing of Colonel Joel E. Spingarn.

Joel E. Spingarn

THE passing of Col. Joel E. Spingarn, president of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, removed from earthly activity another one of our noblest. His work as head of an organi-

zation that seeks to better the condition of life among a minority group, was outstanding for its sincerity and unselfish activity. He chose to do a work that, to countless others, was without the sort of reward which the world would give to one more selfish and bigoted. To say that he made a sacrifice in order to do the things that were nearest and dearest to him, would be to do him an injustice. He knew the rewards of laboring for his fellowman, and strove for that honor that lives beyond the grave.

Negro citizens of these United States will do well to ever remember Joel E. Spingarn, and his efforts in their behalf. They must not forget the encouragement he gave the race by donating a medal annually for achievement in the Negro race. He is dead but his work lives on.

Joel E. Spingarn

In the passing of Joel E. Spingarn, the world at large loses a great humanitarian and literary scholar; the Negro race, a stalwart champion and friend.

For 26 years, almost since the beginning of the 30-year-old N. A. A. C. P., Mr. Spingarn was active and influential in the many battles for justice fought by this association.

Spingarn's concern about the Negro's welfare was not a charitable interest in a less privileged race, but his was a genuine, passionate belief in the principle of equal rights for all men regardless of race or creed.

He had served as president, chairman of the board and treasurer of the N. A. A. C. P., but the Spingarn name is best known for its association with the medal he awarded each year to a Negro man or woman of high achievement.

In the quarter of a century that he devoted to the cause of the Negro, Mr. Spingarn left strong "footprints in the sands of time."

From Carolina Times

THE death of Colonel Joel E. Spingarn removes from American life one of its noblest and truly great characters. Like most great men the torch which Colonel Spingarn lighted, and continued to hold up until the time of his death, was so bright that the short-sighted were blinded by its illuminating glare rather than helped along the darkened pathway of prejudice and racial hatred.

With money, social position, political power and education, Colonel Spingarn chose the hard road of helping the Negro to realize a greater measure of citizenship. In that effort he never wavered nor bowed under the withering fire of scorn and abuse in this country. He had adorned himself in such a cloak and wore it with the dignity of a king.

As head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People he was known by Negroes all over America as their friend, whether they knew him or not. They saw in him a human emblem of true democracy and it gave them faith and hope for a better day when the worth of men would be measured by character and not by the color of their skin.

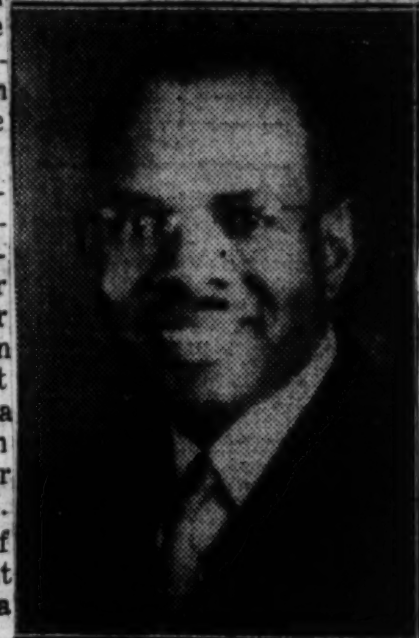
Colonel Spingarn was one of those rare human beings that flit across our firmament once in a century.

RITES HELD FOR Floyd Calvin, FLOYD J. CALVIN Journalist, Dies In NYC

NEW YORK. — Funeral services for Floyd Calvin, 37, founder and owner of Calvin's News Service, were held, Wednesday, at Christ Community Church, 67 W. 128th Street, with the Rev. John W. Robinson officiating.

Mr. Calvin died last Friday at Medical Center after a three-week illness of a brain tumor. Burial was in the Federal Douglass Memorial Cemetery in Staten Island.

Founded Service in '35
His newspaper career began with



FLOYD J. CALVIN

the Pittsburgh Courier in 1924, where he traveled as correspondent throughout the United States. In 1935 he founded the Calvin News Service that supplies 131 weeklies. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Willa Lee Calvin, to whom he was married 16 years ago, two daughters, Berne J., 15, and Delores M., 14. Also surviving are his father, Joseph E. Calvin, of Arkansas, and brother, W. T. Calvin, of Chicago.

It was learned this week that his wife and daughters will carry on the news service enterprise.

37-Year-Old
Writer Victim
Of Brain Tumor

NEW YORK CITY — Floyd J. Calvin, widely known journalist and editor of Calvin's News Service, died September 1 after seven weeks of illness.

A brain tumor, which caused blood clots and other complications, is responsible for the untimely death of the newspaperman.

Mr. Calvin had been in a local hospital for three weeks before his death. Funeral services were held Tuesday from Christ Community Church.

Mr. Calvin worked as feature writer for the Pittsburgh Courier for 10 years, after which he established his own news service. This has been in operation for three years. He was a writer for the Messenger Magazine and contributed to several other publications.

Mr. Calvin is a native of Washington, Arkansas. He was 37 years old. He is survived by his father, Joseph Calvin; his wife Mrs. Willa Lee Calvin; and two daughters, Bernice and Dolores.

Mr. Calvin's news service will be carried on by his heirs and members of his New York staff.

Impressive Funeral Services Held for Floyd J. Calvin

N. Y. City—(By Wm. H. Ferris) Like a bolt out of the sky, the news fell upon Harlem that Floyd J. Calvin, head of the Calvin News Service, had died at the Presbyterian Medical Center Hospital in New York City, Friday Sept. 1st. Mr. Calvin, except for an occasional headache, he had seemed in splendid health, before going to the Hospital Monday August 21st. He died of a tumor on the brain. A blood clot formed just before he could be operated upon.

The funeral services were held Wednesday, Sept 6th, at the Christ Community Church, Dr. John W. Robinson, Minister of which Mr. Calvin was a member. The church was packed to the doors with friends and admirers and the sidewalks on both sides of the street were lined with people. The Amsterdam News, the New York Age and the Pittsburgh Courier were represented in the active and honorary pall bearers. The Stewardesses seven dressed in white, preceded the corpse, bearing beautiful bouquets of flowers. The choir with Mrs. Gwendolyn Rivers, organist, soothingly sang "Abide with Me" and "Come Ye Disconsolate."

Mr. Cleveland G. Allen read the Resolutions from the Manhattan Newsmen. Miss Lucile Blufodd read the Resolutions in behalf of the Christ Community Church. Miss Lillian Linton read the Resolutions from the Men of Tomorrow Forum of the Christ Community Church which were written by Miss Bobbye Madden. Mr. Billy Rowe of the Pittsburgh Courier paid a tribute to Mr. Calvin. Miss Ruth Baker sang "Going Home." She was accompanied by Miss Edith Baker. Dr. John W. Robinson, the pastor, delivered an impressive eulogy. He took his text from the words of Apostle Paul: "And we

know that all things work together for good for them that love God," Romans 8:8. Dr. Robinson asked the question "What is good?" and read one of Longfellow's famous poems. Then he said "What is the chiefest good of all living?" Let my Master answer. He asked "What shall it profit the man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" If you believe in your soul God will take care of you." Miss Ruth Baker sang "Rest in the Lord" by Mendelson, with feeling and expression. Dr. Robinson sang the solo part of "Tis the beautiful home of the soul." Mr. Baynard Whitney of the Pittsburgh Courier made the closing remarks.

The active pall bearers were Messrs Ted Posten, U. S. Posten, A. Merrel Willis, Wm. E. Clark Billy Rowe and Morris Roach. The honorary pall bearers were St. Clair Bourne, Ebenezer Ray, Ted Yates, Baynard Whitney, Eric E. L. Hercules, Lou Lane and A. M. Wendell Malliett. The Perkins Memorial Chapel, with Zebb Kennedy in charge, had charge of the remains which were interred in the Frederick Douglass Memorial Cemetery in Staten Island.

Mr. Calvin was a member of the Monarch Lodge of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of the Elks of America. His father, Joseph E. Calvin, of Ozan, Ark., his Aunt, Mrs. Nannie Beane of New York City, and his cousin, Miss Clavis Beane, a student in the Howard University Medical School attended the funeral.

The Calvin News Service to continue under the direction of Mr. Eric Hercules, who was associated with Mr. Calvin for some time; He met Mr. Calvin while he was a student at Wilberforce University, when Bishop R. B. Wright, Jr., was president. Mr. Hercules also attended McGill University, Canada. Prior to his connection with Mr. Calvin, he was director of Publicity for the Florida Normal College, N. W. Collier, President, of St. Augustine, Florida. He cut short his honeymoon to attend Mr. Calvin's funeral.

Mr. Calvin's widow, Mrs. Willis Lee, who studied in Lane College and taught in Mineral Springs, Arkansas, before her marriage, and his two daughters, Bernice, fifteen a student in Brooklyn College, and Dolores, twelve years old, a student in the Musical Art High School, who are musical prodigies and who resides with their mother at 2816 Eighth Avenue, will do their bit in putting over the News Service.

Heywood Broun, Militant Friend Of Negro, Says Walter White

NEW YORK—Heywood Broun was a militant friend of the Negro who day in and out kept faith with his belief in the righteousness of justice for all Americans whatever their race, color or creed.

This was the tribute paid to Heywood Broun, famed columnist and president of the American Newspaper Guild, by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Broun died here Monday, December 18, at the age of 51.

Recalling the part played by Broun in giving voice to the association's fight against the confirmation of North Carolina's Judge Parker for the Supreme court in 1930, and again in the early days of the famous Scottsboro case the N.A.A.C.P. secretary said the newspaper man was "always in the forefront of the fight."

The newspaper columnist was a member of the N.A.A.C.P.'s Spingarn gold medal award committee for four years, from 1935 to 1939.

Arthur B. Spingarn, chairman of the N.A.A.C.P.'s national legal committee, and Walter White, represented the organization at Broun's funeral, which was held at St. Patrick's Cathedral here Thursday morning, December 20.

Death Claims President J. H. Bias of Elizabeth City

State Teachers
College Head
Passes at 64

Death Claims Head of Elizabeth
City State Teachers College

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. —With members of his immediate family at his bedside at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, death on Saturday evening claimed President John Henry Bias of the Elizabeth City State Teachers College.

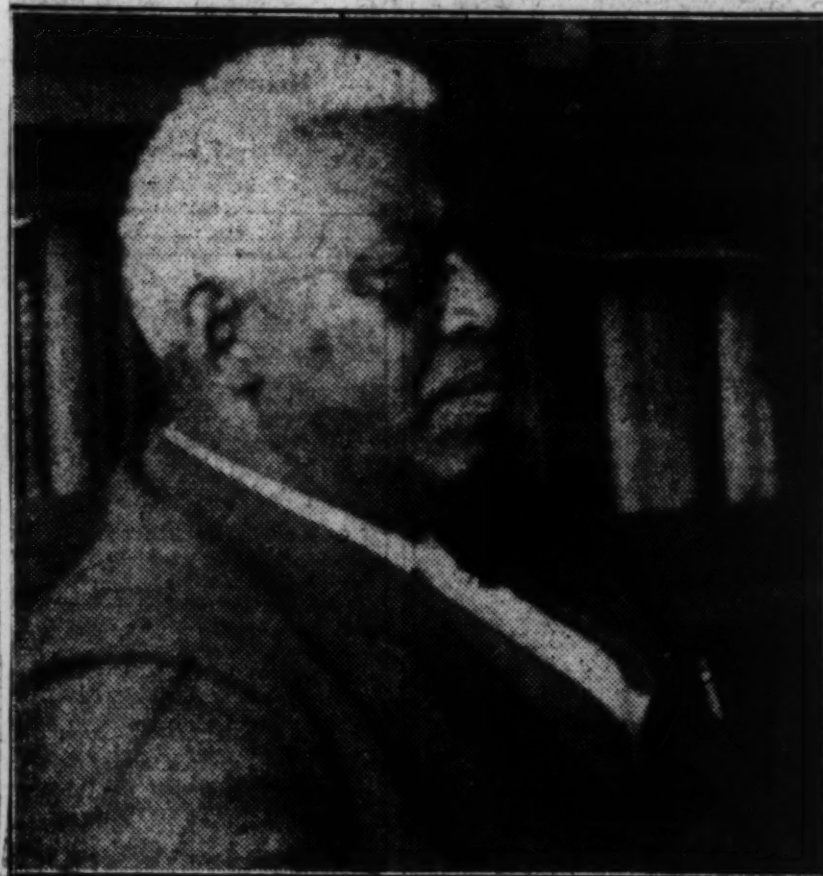
Death came to the widely known educator shortly after seven o'clock following an illness of several months, and within two months of the time he saw the first class in the history of the institution he headed for 16 years receive bachelor's degrees. He was 64 years of age. The body arrived here from Baltimore early Monday morning.

Funeral services for the educator were scheduled to be held on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 in spacious Moore Auditorium where he arose from a sick bed on May 19 of this year to witness the graduating exercises of the first class to receive degrees. With Dean S. D. Williams presiding, the Rev. G. H. Spaulding, pastor of Mt. Lebanon A. M. E. Zion Church here, was scheduled to deliver the eulogy.

Other ministers who were programmed to participate in the simple but impressive rites were, the Revs. J. R. R. McRae, pastor of the Cornerstone Baptist Church; C. M. Cartwright, Olive Branch Baptist Church; and the Rev. C. N. Griffith.

OFFICIAL FUNERAL PROGRAM

The official funeral program listed selections by the State Teachers College Choral Club, a solo by Miss Ruby Jordan, remarks by Prof. James A. Clark, faculty representative; J. R. Fleming, alumni representative; Miss Carrie Mae Fuller, representing the student body and other representatives of the



THE LATE PRESIDENT J. H. Bias of the Elizabeth City State Teachers College is shown at his desk prior to being stricken.

trustee board, and the State Department of Public Instruction.

In the presence of hundreds of students, friends and admirers of the deceased educator, interment was to be in Oak Grove Cemetery.

President Bias was born June 11, 1879 at Palmyra, Missouri, and received his educational training in the public schools of Marion County, Missouri, and Lincoln Institute, now Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., where he received the B. S. D. and the A. B. degrees in 1901.

This was followed by graduate training at the State College, University of Chicago, and Columbia University. Upon completion of his work at the University of Chicago, Mr. Bias was called back to his alma mater where he served for

some time as professor of mathematics. From this position he accepted a post at the Elizabeth City State Normal School as professor of mathematics and science which he held for four years.

He was then called to the chair of natural sciences at Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., where he taught for ten years. In 1917 President Bias was called to the principalship of the Berry O'Kell Training School at Method, N. C. From this post he returned in 1920 to the State Normal School here as vice principal, the same position he held until the retirement of the late Dr. P. W. Moore.

Greensboro, N. C. News
January 5, 1939

RITES FOR PROF. ADAMS HELD AT HENDERSON

HENDERSON, Jan. 4.—Funeral was held at the United Presbyterian church on North Chestnut street Sunday afternoon for the late Prof. R. H. Adams, of Henderson institute for colored students, who died Friday of last week after suffering a stroke of paralysis a week previously. The services were in charge of Dr. J. A. Cotton, head of the institute and pastor of the United church, assisted by Dr. L. P. Gregg, pastor of the colored First Baptist church.

Professor Adams was buried near his home north of the city. He had taught mathematics at Henderson institute 33 years after coming here from Millen, Ga.

WM. H. GOLER, A.M., D.D., LL.D., PASSES

Notables Take Part in Service; Bishop W. J. Walls Delivers Touching Eulogy in Auditorium at Livingstone College

Bishop L. W. Kyles Presides Over the Service; Great Singing by the College Choir and Other Music

Dr. William Harvey Goler, former president of Livingstone College and, at the time of his death, president emeritus, passed to his reward in a hospital at Winston-Salem, and was brought to the college and lay in state until Sunday, January 15, 1939, at 2:30 p.m.

He was one of the leading men of our race, as an educator, preacher, economist, builder (he was a brick mason) and a noble worker in the cause of the church and Kingdom of Christ.

The Program

Bishop L. W. Kyles, senior bishop and president of the trustee board of the college, presided and presented the persons who were to perform services.

Processional; hymn, "Servant of God Well Done," etc.; obituary, President W. J. Trent; solo, "Crossing the

Bar," Mr. John W. Nicholson. Scripture lesson, Psalm 27, Rev. I. J. Jackson, pastor of Moore's Chapel; prayer, Rev. P. R. Washington; song, "The Lord is My Shepherd," choir; and them, college choir; remarks, Mr. J. L. Fisher, cashier Wachovia Bank remarks, Dr. J. E. Mason, (excused from talking on account of weariness); remarks, Dr. David D. Jones, president of Bennett College; remarks, President Wright of Lincoln University; "My Task," Miss Annie R. Lowery; eulogy, Bishop Wm. J. Walls, D.D.; "Steal Away," college choir.

Mr. Fisher said among other things, "The highest tribute we can pay to any person is, that I made his acquaintance and he benefitted me, and so I now assert that I met Dr. Goler and he benefitted me. I think I can say that he never used anybody's money without proper exchange of values. He was honest, upright in business and reliable." President W. J. Trent stressed his long and useful life as preacher, educator, friend and brother. He read into the obituary the life of Dr. Goler from Bishop Hood's "One Hundred Years of African Methodism," which brings him up to 1896 and then gave a resume of his work as president of the college and the financial secretary of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

Dr. David D. Jones reminisced on the days of his own childhood and how he idealized Dr. Goler and some of the other men of his childhood days. Dr. Wright, president of Lincoln University, remembered him as one of the brilliant and most useful of the alumni of Lincoln.

Bishop Walls stressed "Service," using the words of the Scripture, "And after he had served well his generation, he fell on sleep." From his own personal diary he said there are three words that ring in my heart and mind, "Can you raise \$50.00?" "No." "Can you raise \$40.00?" "No." "Then raise \$20.00 and come down and live with us." This was in reference to his own matriculation at the college. The bishop in natural eloquence and trained enrichment,

spoke words of praise of Dr. Goler and comfort to the mourning family, college, church and race of mankind.

The auditorium was filled. The music was grand and the gravity of the aged and young alike tense. The pallbearers were the older citizens of the community. Thus winding up his tent, the hero of Christ passed away honored and sung. While he lived he served, and at his death even the tributes paid and interested visitors were another form of service. Dr. J. W. Eichelberger of the Christian Education Department brought condolence from Memphis where the trustees of the college sat last and they appear in another column. Bishop L. W. Kyles, in fatherly atmosphere, radiated profound spirit as he presided.

Wm. Harvey Goler Immortal

A Tribute Prepared For And By Request of the Board of Trustees of Livingstone College

By JAMES W. EICHELBERGER, Secretary of Christian Education, African M. E. Zion Church

"Know ye not there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel."

For fifty-six years, the Reverend Doctor William Harvey Goler was of the A. M. E. Zion Church and the Negro race an institution. For fifty-four years Dr. Goler has been in the forefront of the church and race as an educator, preacher, general officer, bricklayer, economist and winner of material wealth in the nation. He entered the ministry of the A. M. E. Zion Church in the fall of 1884, after having served a number of years in the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the time of his entering our itinerancy, he was an officer on the faculty of Zion Wesley Institute at Salisbury, N.C. (now Livingstone College). As a minister besides being a great preacher, he laid the foundations for our churches in Winston-Salem and Greensboro. He was the theological guide of the college. He was the master-builder of all buildings put up during his time. He became president of the college

He came to Livingstone in 1883 upon the invitation of his classmate at Lincoln University, Dr. Joseph C. Price, without even the promise of salary for the first year. At his own request, he became contractor and in a literal sense builder of Dodge Hall, the first Ballard Hall, and Stanford Seminary, thereby saving the institution thousands of dollars in construction. He demonstrated rare ability as a teacher, and was an exemplar of industry, thrift and economy. As

successor to Dr. Price his remarkable administrative ability was put to a severe test and abundantly proven.

He invested his life in Livingstone College with abandon, refusing elevation to the bishopric urged upon him by admiring friends and supporters. As a pioneer scholar, he never lost the common touch and was ever an understanding and sympathetic interpreter of the learned to the unlearned, and vice versa.

The sphere of his influence is universal and immortal. Many men and women,—graduates, students and others—throughout the United States, in Africa, Europe and South America, are venturing with success on almost every frontier of life because of his teaching, inspiration, and dynamic.

The Board of Trustees of Livingstone College, as well as the Christian Education Department of the African M. E. Zion Church, though deeply grieved by his passing are grateful to God for his victorious life and our association with him. In his going, our lines of communication are further extended in the City of God.

Deaths

REV. WILLIAM HARVEY GOLER, A.M., D.D., LL.D., PASSES

The passing of Dr. William Harvey Goler, A.M., D.D., LL.D., removes from the A. M. E. Zion Church and the Negro race an institution. For fifty-four years Dr. Goler has been in the forefront of the church and race as an educator, preacher, general officer, bricklayer, economist and winner of material wealth in the nation. He entered the ministry of the A. M. E. Zion Church in the fall of 1884, after having served a number of years in the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the time of his entering our itinerancy, he was an officer on the faculty of Zion Wesley Institute at Salisbury, N.C. (now Livingstone College). As a minister besides being a great preacher, he laid the foundations for our churches in Winston-Salem and Greensboro. He was the theological guide of the college. He was the master-builder of all buildings put up during his time. He became president of the college

Asheville, N. C. Times
January 12, 1939

NEGRO EDUCATOR OF STATE DIES, AGED 96

WINSTON-SALEM, Jan. 12.—(AP)—A funeral service will be held Sunday afternoon for Dr. W. H. Goler, 96, one of the pioneer negro educators of the south and president emeritus of Livingstone college, in Salisbury. He died yesterday in a hospital after an illness of several months.

dency of Livingstone College president emeritus of the college. For several years he has been sick with a tendency to blindness. He made his home with Mrs. Reynolds of Winston-Salem, N.C., a protegee upon whom he very much depended. Of his wealth and their disposition we will not speak. He was liberal with the college, Moore's Church and the A. M. E. Zion Church.

at the death of Dr. Joseph Charles Price, a schoolmate at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. He served as president until 1916 and was elected Financial Secretary of the Church in the Louisville, Ky., General Conference, succeeding Dr. J. S. Jackson. He served as Financial Secretary until 1932 when he was succeeded by Rev. E. L. Madison (now Bishop), and went into retirement. He was made at the time of his retirement from the presi-

Dr. W. H. Goler, Zion Leader, Dies

Former Livingstone Head Was
Wealthy Builder, Minister

SALISBURY, N.C.—Leaders in education and the church paid tribute to Dr. William H. Goler, 97, president-emeritus of Livingstone College, at funeral services at the school on Sunday.

The former financial secretary of the A.M.E. church, realtor and builder, died in Winston-Salem, where he had been living with a sister-in-law, Mrs. Alice V. Reynolds, since July.

Eulogized by Bishop

Bishop W. J. Walls delivered the eulogy for the native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, who began life as a bricklayer and received his academic and theological education at Lincoln University. Others paying tribute included President W. J. Trent of Livingstone, Dr. J. E. Mason, Bishop L. W. Kyles, and President W. L. Wright of Lincoln.

Dr. Goler began his ministry in the ME Church, and later combined his pastorate with a professorship in history and philosophy at Livingstone. He became president of the college in 1894, and served until 1916. He served as A.M.E.Z. financial secretary from 1916 to 1932.

Built Homes, Churches

Dr. Goler was responsible for building three churches, and was an active real estate operator and home builder. He was rated one of the South's wealthy men, and gave large sums to save Livingstone from disaster. His wife died in 1907. They had no children.

Charlotte N. C. Observer
January 12, 1939

PIONEER NEGRO EDUCATOR DIES

Dr. W. H. Goler, Former Livingstone President, Is Dead at Winston-Salem.

WINSTON-SALEM, Jan. 11. —(P) — Dr. W. H. Goler, 96, one of the pioneer negro educators of the



DR. W. H. GOLER

South and president emeritus of Livingstone college, died here today. He had been in ill health for several months, and Monday he was removed from the home of a relative to the Kate Bittling memorial hospital, where he underwent an operation.

Dr. Goler was president of Livingstone college in Salisbury for 20 years. He was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The negro educator often visited here where his sister-in-law, Alice V. Reynolds, lived. Funeral services for Dr. Goler will be held in the auditorium of Livingstone college Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Fayetteville, N. C. Observer
February 28, 1939

Prominent Negro Dies In City

Funeral services for Dr. James F. Williston, who was one of the most highly esteemed negro citizens of Fayetteville, will be held at St. Joseph's Episcopal church Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. He died at his home on Gillespie street Sunday night after a month's illness.

Dr. Williston, a native of this city, was the son of the late Frank P. and Henrietta Williston. He was a graduate of Howard university and a skilled pharmacist. He practiced his profession in Fayetteville for many years and also in Washington, D. C., at one time.

Surviving are his wife, two daughters, three sisters, two brothers and a host of relatives. His friends were many among both white and colored.

AGED NEGRO EMPLOYEE DIES GOING TO WORK

Tarboro, April 2. Robert Williamson, an aged Negro employee of the town, thought to be 75 years old, dropped dead in front of the residence of Dr. J. L. Peacock, at 6:50 this morning, as he was plodding his way to his job as custodian of the town common.

Though in advanced age, Robert Williamson had faithfully performed his duties as town employee by taking care of the curb market, keeping it clean and waiting on the visiting ladies and caring for the large town common.

He had worked for the town for 35 or 40 years.

Selma, N. C. Johnstonian
April 20, 1939

W. S. KING, 75, DIES AT HOME IN SELMA

Prof. W. S. King, a prominent Negro educator, died at his home in Selma Friday morning, April 14, at 7:30 o'clock. The funeral was held at St. John A. M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2:30, conducted by the pastor, Rev. O. P. Richardson. Prof. King joined the A. M. E. Church at

an early age, and was connected with public schools in North Carolina 55 years. He taught in Spring Hope for a number of years, and was principal of the public school in Selma 22 years. He organized the present school system in Dunn, and was principal there two years. For a period of 17 years he was principal of the Morehead City school. Prof. King was actively engaged in civic and religious affairs in each community in which he worked. His life meant everything to the community of Selma. He had many friends among both white and colored.

He was a graduate of Kitrell college, and continued professional training through extensive work and summer schools.

The funeral was largely attended, and the floral designs were most beautiful. Interment took place in the family cemetery.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Laura J. A. King; two sons, Dr. A. E. H. King of Chicago, and W. H. King of Portsmouth, Va.; one daughter, Louise Lassiter of Selma; three sisters, four brothers, and a host of relatives.

Charlotte N. C. Observer
April 16, 1939

NEGRO SCHOOL LEADER SUCCUMBS AT SELMA

Special to The Observer.

SELMA, April 15.—Funeral services for W. S. King, 75, prominent negro educator, who died at his home in Selma at 7 o'clock Friday morning, will be held at Saint Johns A. M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. D. P. Richardson. The deceased had been connected with the public schools of North Carolina for more than 50 years, having been head of the colored schools in Morehead City for many years. He was active in civic and religious affairs.

Mrs. Merrick Dies

DURHAM, N. C., March 11 (ANP) — Mrs. John Merrick, widow of the founder of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, died here Friday. Funeral services were held Monday.

Bury Dr. Chestnut In Cleveland, Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 13—Im-
mense services for Dr. Edwin J.
Chestnut, formerly of Cleveland
but for many years a resident of
Chicago, were held here Saturday
morning at 10 a. m. at the Windy
City, was the son of the late Charles
W. Chestnut, widely known author
and court reporter.

Taken ill in Chicago, Dr. Chest-
nut came home to recuperate at
the home of his mother, Mrs. Susan
U. Chestnut. Monday, he became
suddenly ill and died.

Before entering practice in Chi-
cago, Dr. Chestnut was private
secretary to the late Booker T.
Washington, founder and president
of Tuskegee institute. He was a
graduate of Central high school. He
studied at Harvard university,
where he received his A.B. degree.
He traveled extensively in Europe,
studying stenography in London
before returning to Tuskegee to
take up his work with Dr. Wash-
ington. He attended Northwestern
university, where he obtained his
doctoral degree.

Surviving besides his mother are
three sisters, Mrs. Joseph Beamant
of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. John
Blade, and Miss Helen Chestnut,
teacher of languages at Central
high for years.

Prominent Cleveland Woman Laid To Rest

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov.
10—The funeral of Mrs. De-
anna Daniels Daves, 56, active
in Republican politics of the
Eleventh ward for 35 years,
was held Tuesday. Dr. David W.
Hill, pastor of Second Mt. Sinai
Baptist church, 2350 East Fifty-fifth
street, officiated.

Members of Central Neighborhood
club of which Mrs. Davis' son Clarence
is a director served as active
and honorary pall bearers.

Mrs. Davis was for many years
committeewoman in District Q of
the eleventh ward under former
Councilman Thomas W. Fleming.

Mrs. Davis was born at Savannah,
Ga. She was a member of the
attending both public and parochial
schools. She graduated from the
Georgia industrial college at Atlanta,
Ga. She was a member of the
Order of the Eastern Star. She
came to Cleveland in 1904 with her
husband, William L. Davis, who
died here in 1919 and was buried
in Harvard Grove cemetery. She
returned to Georgia in 1936 to at-
tend the funeral of her sister and
remained until 1937. She was a mem-
ber of Our Lady of the Blessed
Sacrament Roman Catholic church
and received the final unction from
the priest before her passing. She
had been ill only two months when
she died at her residence Saturday.

She is survived by her three chil-
dren, Clarence, 29; Leola, 25; Alberta,
23; two brothers, Clarence of Cleve-
land; Samuel of Atlantic City, N. J.;
and several other relatives. The
pall bearers included William Tin-
ger, Frank Irvin, Eli Usher, Allen
Johnson, George Pasher, Wilber
Bennett.

SUCCESSOR ON BOARD PUZZLES CLEVELANDERS

Husband May Be Chosen For Post As Tribute To Fine Woman

By ALEXANDER O. TAYLOR
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1

—The remains of Mrs. Mary
B. Martin, school board mem-
ber-elect, lay peacefully in
final resting place at High-
land Park cemetery following one
of the most picturesque and strik-
ing manifestations of admiration
and sympathy for a public official
in the history of Cleveland, regard-
less of race or color.

Antioch Baptist church, Wednes-
day was taxed to capacity by per-
sons prominent in the political, edu-
cational and civic life of Cleveland,
with Mrs. Martin's neighbors,
friends, and former pupils and asso-
ciates to pay their last respects to
her.

Mrs. Martin would have begun
her third term on the Cleveland
board of education next January,
had not her untimely sudden death
ended her career.

The services with Dr. W. H. Mc-
Kinney, pastor of Antioch, as master
of ceremonies, were impressive
throughout. The choir sang as its
processional, "Going Home" by
Dvorak. The scripture lesson was
read by Rev. McKinney followed
by prayer, offered by Rev. D. W.
Hill of Second Olive Baptist church.

C. Leroy Nellems, director of the
Gospel choir led the hymn, "The
Name of Jesus" by Lorenz. Mrs.

Mayme Lawson sang "O, Dry Those
Tears" by Del Riego.

Among the many resolutions were
those from the school board read
by Member Frank T. Jamieson,
white, a member of the labor bloc
whom Mrs. Martin would have dis-
placed on the board in January and
who paid his deceased opponent a
lasting tribute to her fine char-
acter and keen understanding of
the problems of the schools and
children.

Read Resolutions

The resolutions praised her as a
diligent and conscientious official
and expressed her death as a great
loss to the community. Some of the
other speakers on the program were
Dr. D. R. Sharpe, executive secre-
tary of the Cleveland Baptist asso-
ciation and Dr. R. M. Caver, pastor
of Bethany Baptist church, who
read the obituary and eulogy.

A sextet from the Cedar avenue
YM gave several selections. Presi-
dent Bradley, white, of the school
board, who heads the labor bloc,
also eulogized Mrs. Martin.

Late Wednesday a memorial serv-
ice for the distinguished school
board member was presented over
radio station WHK, some of those
participating being Mayor Burton,
Superintendent Charles H. Lake of
the school system, and others prom-
inent in the educational life of
Cleveland.

Successor a Problem

Mrs. Martin's untimely death
coming so soon after her re-election,
has raised a question as to the
method that would be used in sel-
ecting her successor. None of the
newly-elected board members had
received their necessary certificate
of election when Mrs. Martin died.

Commenting on the knotty legal
issues arising from her death,
Charles W. White, assistant law di-
rector, expressed the opinion that
a vacancy on the board would be
recognized at the first organiza-
tion meeting of the board in Jan-
uary as a consequence of Mrs. Mar-
tin's "failure to qualify."

Under the state school laws, the
board would then be empowered to
appoint Mrs. Martin's successor,
White, assigned as the board's legal
adviser, said.

The board of elections expressed
itself of the same opinion. Should
this be the case, however, the board

would be faced with the need of
making cognizance of the rejection
by the voters of one of the majority
bloc members.

May Name Husband

Mrs. Norma Wulff, white, a mem-
ber of the minority group of the
board, said she was whole-hearted-
ly in favor of the idea of naming
Alexander H. Martin, Mrs. Martin's
husband, a leading Cleveland at-
torney, on the board as a fitting
tribute to her.

Civic groups of the city, repre-
senting all races and creeds, have
inaugurated a movement to have
one of our group succeed Mrs.
Martin. The daily press in editorial
comments resent the spirit mani-
fested by the labor majority bloc
to select Mr. Jamieson whom Mrs.
Martin defeated at the polls.

Two years ago Mr. Jamieson was
defeated at the polls. Being a runner-
up, he was placed on the board
on an emergency.

SUDDEN DEATH TO WOMAN WHO POLLED HUGE VOTE IN ELECTION TWO WEEKS AGO

Call 11-24-39

Mrs. Mary B. Martin Was First Negro Woman Who Held Elective Office in History of Cleveland Politics

Kansas City Mo

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Twelve days after her election to the Cleveland school board, Mrs. Mary B. Martin, 2392 East Fortieth street, died Sunday morning, November 19, in the City hospital of a cerebral hemorrhage. She was 62.

Mrs. Martin had been confined to the hospital since Monday, November 13. The hemorrhage followed an attack of pneumonia and an earlier siege of nervous indigestion.

Mrs. Martin's death came as a shock to Clevelanders as it was not known generally that she was in the hospital. At the bedside when death came was one of Mrs. Martin's two daughters, Mrs. Sarah M. Eason, a teacher at Shaw university, Raleigh, N. C., now working on her Ph. D. degree at Ohio state U.

Earlier in the evening Mrs. Martin had been visited by her husband, Alexander H. Martin, a prominent attorney, and a son, Stuart B. Martin, social worker here.

Mrs. Eason said that her mother became ill several days before election day, November 7, and was unable to vote.

In the "off year" election, Mrs. Martin was elected to membership on the school board for the third time.

Elected to the board for the first time in 1929, she served two terms of four years each, declining to run again in 1937. She was urged to run this year by a citizens' group which included some of Cleveland's leading white citizens.

So strong was Mrs. Martin's vote this year, that she broke the

labor bloc headed by Edwin J. Bradley, white president of the school board. She ended second on the school board ticket, polling 101,869 votes to Bradley's 93,213.

Mrs. Martin succeeded on the board Frank T. Jamieson, white a strong member of the labor bloc who was running for reelection.

Mrs. Martin was the wife of Alexander H. Martin, prominent Cleveland attorney. Before her marriage, she taught in the Birmingham public schools. Mrs. Martin is a former teacher in Cleveland. She was the mother of four children.

Commenting upon her reelection, Mrs. Martin said: "I'm sorry that my two associates on the school committee had to lose. Now that I'm elected again to the board,

I intend to center my efforts on working for the good of the children in our schools. That's what I did before. That's what I'll do again."

Mrs. Martin was born May 31, 1887, in Raleigh, N. C., the only daughter among the seven children of Winfield Scott Brown and Jane Curtis Brown. She was brought to Cleveland by her parents when she was about two years old.

She was graduated from the Central high school where her four children later studied. Following her graduation from the Cleveland Normal school in 1903, she went to Birmingham where she taught in the St. Mark's Episcopal church. Later she taught at the Cotton Plant academy at Cotton Plant, Ark. She returned to Cleveland in 1905 and was married to Attorney

Martin.

For a number of years she taught both night and day classes in the Cleveland public school system, her experience during those years serving her well as a member of the school board.

Mrs. Norma F. Wulff, a member of the school board, commenting on Mrs. Martin's death, said: "The school children of Cleveland are the real losers in her death, because Mrs. Martin was a woman of culture and with alert understanding of the problems of the pupils."

Mrs. Wulff suggested that Attorney Martin be asked to take his wife's place on the school board. "I, Martin were asked to serve on the board," Mrs. Wulff said, "it would be a tribute to Mrs. Martin and would be carrying out the principles and ideals which she laid down."

Besides her husband, Mrs. Martin is survived by four children, two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Eason, on leave from Shaw, has her bachelor of arts from Ohio State university and her master of arts from Western Reserve. She teaches French and Spanish at Shaw.

The other daughter, Lydia Jane Martin, also holds her B. A. from Ohio State and her M. A. from Western Reserve. She is dean of women at the Arkansas State College at Pine Bluff.

The sons are Alexander H. Martin Jr., who has his law degree from Ohio State and is employed by the Associated Charities.

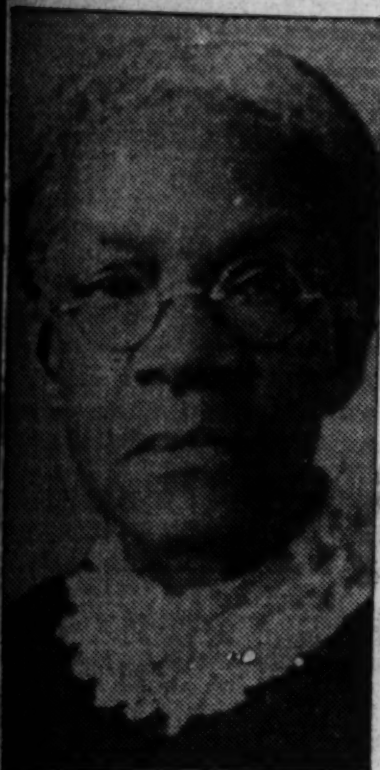
Mrs. Martin was to have taken her seat on the school board in January. Her death, coming so soon after her election, raised a question as to the method to be used in selecting her successor.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 22, at the Antioch Baptist church. Burial was in Highland Park cemetery.

Dynamic N. J. Centenarian Dies After Full Church, Civic Life

3-23-39

Centenarian Passes



MRS. SARAH C. PAYNE

A century is a long time to be permitted to view the changing panorama of life. But such was the fortune of Mrs. Sarah Caroline Payne of Camden. And what she had seen must have satisfied her that in the end all was well, for she closed her eyes Sunday night with a song on her lips.

Born in Beaver Dam, Delaware, she came to Camden over 60 years ago, and on January 13, 1885, was married to John Henry Payne. Shortly after becoming a member of the Wesley AME church, Mrs. Payne's personality and ability to serve soon dominated the various activities of the church. Elected to the presidency of the Board of Stewardesses, she remained in office until her death.

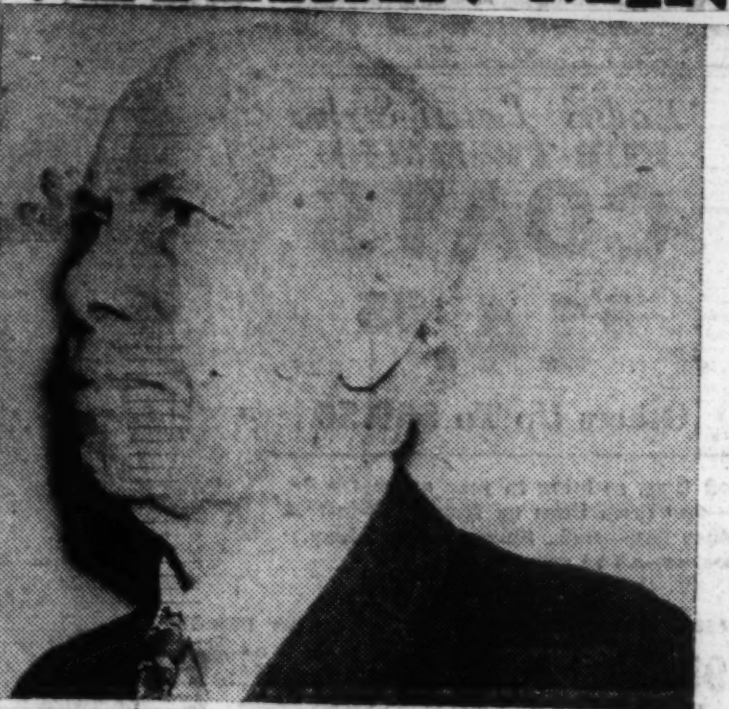
Last September the church paid a tribute to the dynamic little centenarian on the occasion of her 100th birthday anniversary. She attended these services.

Following funeral services in the church, presided over by the Rev. W. B. Browne, pastor, interment will be

in Mt. Peace Cemetery.

Surviving Mrs. Payne is a daughter, Mrs. Rosa Payne Wilson, soloist in the church of her mother's adoption; a son, Joseph Payne, and a sister, Mrs. Lucy Welburne, of Ber-

VETERAN MINISTER DIES



REV. P. H. HUGHES

Death wrote this early last Thursday morning to the career of Rev. Patrick Henry Hughes, 78, of 54 Goode street, pastor of Grace Baptist Church, Germantown, from 1914, to April 1938, and pastor-emeritus since then. Dr. Hughes had been a preacher for nearly 56 years, having delivered his first sermon on March 22, 1884, two Sunday days before he was baptized.

Dr. Hughes, whose advancing years occasioned his retirement from the active leadership of Grace church a little over a year ago, was treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., with headquarters at 14th and Bainbridge streets.

Church Builder

Last Sunday morning he preached at the Second Baptist Church, Wayne. This was his last sermon, for on returning home he complained of not feeling well, went to bed, steadily grew worse and died with his wife and other members of his family at his

bedside. Dr. Hughes was nationally known in Baptist circles. His death reduces to two the list of men who were present at the session of the National Baptist Convention in 1888. He had served as president of the Colorado Baptist Convention for four years; vice president of the National Baptist Convention for six years; and had held pastorates in Alabama, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee, leaving behind him in almost every instance a record for erecting new church buildings.

Some insight into his character may be gathered from his statement when he gave way voluntarily for a younger man at Grace Church. Said he: "I know that I am no longer the drawing card that I was. Rather than be a detriment to the work of God, I am selecting a young man and one who will be able to carry on the work."

Chose Own Eulogist

Funeral services for the deceased clergyman were held on Tuesday at Union Baptist Church, Fitzwater and Martin streets. Rev. W. H. Hopkins, pastor of Corinthian Baptist Church, East Germantown, was master of ceremonies. Deceased arranged the funeral service and selected the eulogist, Dr. C. C. Adams, president of the Pennsylvania Baptist State Convention and pastor of New Bethlehem Baptist Church, more than five years ago.

Others participating at the service were: Rev. J. A. Wright, his successor at Grace Church; the Grace Baptist Church Choir, Revs. C. M. Smith, W. H. Gray, J. A. Younger, D. D. Gibson, who had known the deceased for 50 years; J. H. Jackson, C. C. Scott, Joseph T. Payne, Marshall L. Shepard, Marion F. Washington, of Cleveland, Ohio; F. H. Holden, W. H. Waller, pastor of the church at Wayne; R. C. Lamb, R. J. Langston, W. B. Toland, of Harrisburg; L. L. Taylor, A. Hobbs, J. E. W. Dyches, L. G. Carr, T. Robert Washington, J. E. Kirkland and Frank B. Mitchell, Jr.; Mrs. S. Willie Layton, Mrs. Sarah Hinton, Mrs. Levart Hobbs, and Mrs. Janie Francis.

The honorary pallbearers were: Revs. J. C. King, G. L. Davis, G. C. McCoy, C. W. Gregory, J. H. Dwelle, W. A. Harrod, W. H. R. Powell, D. W. Hoggard, R. D. Fagan, E. T. Lewis, M. T. Somerville, M. L. Gauffney, and F. B. Peterkin.

Active pallbearers were: Revs. H. T. McCrary, J. H. Williams, J. H. Lucas, L. C. Smith, A. C. Caldwell, M. L. Shepard.

Rev. L. M. Bartler - of Phila. - Feb. 14.

College Head Wreck Victim

Special to Journal and Guide
SOUTH HILL, Va.—Dr. I.

David Pinson, president of Morris College, Sumter, S. C. for the past nine years, was one of three persons instantly killed in a head-on collision of two automobiles near here Friday afternoon. The other two victims were, Mrs. Susie A. Lawson, instructor in Morris College, and wife of Prof. C. A. Lawson, principal of the Lincoln High School and Sylvester Pinson, 15-year-old son of the college head.

Nine other persons were seriously injured in the crash which occurred in a driving rainstorm while the Pinson party was returning from a vacation in New York City.

The injured included: Mrs. Bessie Pinson, wife of Dr. Pinson, whose injuries were listed as both legs fractured, scalp wounds and body bruises; Eugene, 16; David, 15; and James, 9, sons of Dr. and Mrs. Pinson; Anthony Martone, alleged driver of the machine which collided with the Pinson car; Anthony Battaglino, head and chest injuries, and James Armellino, fractured skull and multiple cuts and bruises. Lesser injuries were sustained by Armand D'Orazio, and Carmine Peluso. The entire party was from Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONDITION STILL CRITICAL

At St. Philip Hospital in Richmond on Monday it was stated that Mrs. Pinson had recovered consciousness but that her condition was still considered critical. Eugene and David Pinson, were both considered out of danger. James Pinson was removed from the hospital to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Howard D. Gregg.

Memorial Hospital where the victims in the other car were confined, reported the condition of Martone, Battaglino and Armellino, the more seriously injured, as "fair."

A downpour of rain and a slip-slippery highway were declared to have

been the cause of the accident. State Trooper J. E. Bagley who investigated the tragedy, said that Dr. Pinson's automobile, a Mercury V-8, collided head on with the automobile operated by Martone.

Three ambulances took the injured motorists to Richmond hospitals for treatment. The heavy rainfall made it difficult to ascertain the cause of the crash, Officer Bagley said. Traffic on the much-travelled North-South highway became congested at the scene of the wreck and there were many skid marks where automobiles slid to the shoulders to avoid the wreck, he said.

RETURNING FROM VACATION

The Pinsons were enroute to Sumter from New York City where Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Pinson had been on a brief vacation.

Dr. Pinson had served Morris College for a total of 24 years, 15 of them as professor, and nine years as its active head. He was one of the outstanding leaders in the Baptist Church throughout South Carolina and was generally recognized as a scholar and educator of renown in the South.

A graduate of Colgate and Yale universities, Dr. Pinson was the son of the late Rev. David Pinson, who pastored many of the leading Baptist churches in the state.

Final rites for Mrs. Lawson, who was the former Miss Susie Williams, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Williams of Baltimore, Md., were conducted at the First Baptist Church of Sumter on Tuesday at two o'clock p. m. In addition to her educational activities, the deceased was a leading worker in the South Carolina Federated Women Clubs and chairman of the Better Homes and Gardens Committee of Sumter.

PLANNED PARK

She aided in planned the new Sumter colored park, helped in developing the West End Community Center in that city, and in addition to her work as an instructor in Morris College, she found time to write a weekly column for the Samaritan Herald.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Lawson is survived by her daughter,

Mrs. Frances Lawson-Clement of Charleston, S. C., and Mrs. Bessie Davis of Baltimore, a sister. A sister-in-law, Mrs. Julia Calloway, arrived in Sumter Sunday evening to be with the family.

R. T. Williams, coach and instructor at Morris College, said David was the only one in the Pinson family who had been told, up to Monday, about the details of the tragedy.

Ex-Cotton Classer Passes at Age 90

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — Funeral services were recently held here, for Richard B. Smith, 90, retired cotton classer, who lived with his daughter, Mrs. Marion W. Smith. Mr. Smith spent most of his life in Charleston, where he had four children, a sister, several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Sumter, S. C., Daily Item
March 13, 1939

NEGRO LEADER DIES

Baltimore, Md., March 13.—(AP) —Dr. Eugene Howard McGill, president of Allen university, Columbia, S. C., negro institution, died at a hospital here early today. He underwent an operation last week.

The body was sent to Columbia for burial.

Gaffney, S. C. Ledger
March 18, 1939

President Of Allen University Passes

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 13.—Dr. Eugene Howard McGill, president of Allen university, Columbia, S. C., negro institute, died at a hospital here today. He underwent an operation last week.

The body was sent to Columbia for burial.

MEMORIALIZE MCGILL

More than 1,200 people were here last Friday to pay their respect to their friend and noble leader—President E. H. McGill of Allen University. The large crowd at the funeral came from all parts of the State and from several other states in the Union.

Another token of appreciation at the funeral services of Dr. McGill was the bank of flowers which individuals, clubs and societies sent to bank around his grave.

The program as arranged by Dr. Benbow of Sumter was finely arranged, and the speakers all paid beautiful tributes to the deceased leader.

Dr. McGill was a useful citizen of the State. However, he will be missed at Allen University more than he will be in the pulpit, because of the very excellent program he started and had so well

aid for the growth of the school. We hope that the present set-up will strive hard and faithfully to carry out this program, and, if possible add to it other needs that will be of advantage to the students of Allen.

It is a fine thing to turn out in large numbers to the funeral of our dear friends—no other people seem to like big funerals as much as Negroes do—and give pathetic eulogies, preach big sermons and shed tears of sorrow. Some of them from sincere motives and some because of uncontrolled emotions and some given to veneer the hypocrisy hidden within.

Regardless of all that might be said and done, we now have a fine opportunity to memorialize Eugene Howard McGill, the orator and scholar.

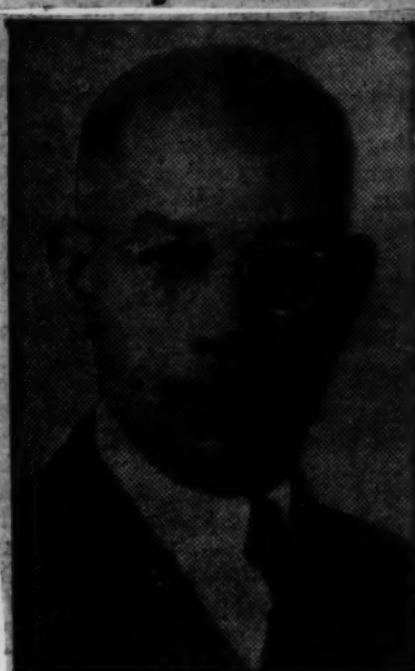
There is no better way to do this than to carry into effect his plans to have erected a library on the campus of Allen University.

The Alumni, under Principal J. T. W. Mims and his executive committee have workable plans that will mean much. From them it is expected a big report. The ministers of the A.M.E. Church have their plans and are succeeding nicely, it is said. This is a fine start, but not enough to express the sympathy and respect of all classes.

South Carolinians—white and black should contribute to the library fund of Allen regardless of church affiliation. As we see it, there is no better way to pay homage to Dr. McGill than to have the people build the library as a memorial to his good work.

It is the hope of The Palmetto Leader that reports will be made in this drive showing generous response from people of all walks of life; that these records will be kept in the archives of the University while students point with pride to the new library as his monument. Tears, eulogies and big sermons pass from our minds, but mortar, brick, and books will forever remind us that a man with a vision lived.

Dr. Eugene Howard McGill President of Allen University Succumbs



The sad intelligence of the death of Dr. Eugene Howard McGill in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., early Monday morning caused much sorrow and regret throughout the city of Columbia and South Carolina, irrespective of school or church affiliations.

Dr. McGill was easily the most popular president that Allen university has had for years and made friends for the institution among both races, and it seems almost a calamity that he should pass at this time. The constructive program motivated by his love for the school apparently had the backing of all the people in the state.

Dr. McGill was a graduate of Allen university and State college and had served as a member of the faculty of both colleges before becoming the president of Allen. As a speaker he was regarded as among the best in the state. He was an outstanding churchman, having been presiding elder in both North and South Carolina and a member of every general conference of the A. M. E. church since 1914 and was very well known throughout the connection.

He was once a professor in Kittrell college in North Carolina and gave up the position to become the pastor of Bethel church, Union, S. C. From that time on he has been one of the leading churchmen in South Carolina. He served Williams chapel, Orangeburg two terms and was the pastor of Emmanuel church in Charleston one term and later becoming the president of Allen.

He is survived by his mother, wife and daughter and brother, Dr. Wm. McGill of Asheville, North Carolina.

Thursday, Mar. 16.—Funeral services for President E. H. McGill will be held Friday morning, at eleven o'clock in the auditorium of Allen University. His body will lie in state from eight o'clock until ten-thirty. The funeral services will be conducted by the representatives of the annual conferences. Bishop J. S. Flipper, of Atlanta will deliver the sermon. The funeral is being handled by Willis Johnson, local undertaker.

The honorary pall bearers are the Presiding Elders and College Presidents.

The active pall bearers will be: I. M. A. Myers and F. H. Dedmond, of Allen; T. L. Duckett and Dean Smith of Benedict College; Dean Kirkland Green and Professor W. C. Lewis of State College. Interment will be in Randolph cemetery.

Short Illness Fatal

ORANGEBURG, S.C., April (ANP)—Dr. Theodore K. Gregg, 38, physician of Spartansburg, S. C., died Thursday morning at the St. Luke's hospital, Raleigh, N. C., after an illness of over ten weeks. Funeral services were held at the Silver Hall Methodist Episcopal church, Spartansburg. Interment was held in the Orangeburg cemetery.

Allen U. Dies

Rev. E. H. McGill Headed

A. M. E. School Since 1937

BALTIMORE—The Rev. Eugene H. McGill, 51, president of Allen University, Columbia, S.C., died in Johns Hopkins Hospital here, on Monday, following a brain operation, last Thursday.

The AME school head arrived on Monday, March 6, following a short illness, and on the advice of Drs. W. O. Chapman and R. W. Mann, of Columbia, and Dr. John R. Coasey, of Baltimore, was admitted to the hospital. Operated on for a brain tumor, the Rev. Mr. McGill never regained consciousness, it was said.

Body Returned Immediately

The wife, Mrs. Carrie D. McGill; mother, Mrs. Carrie E. McGill, and the two physicians left late Monday to accompany the body of the minister to Columbia where the funeral will be held during the latter part of the week. A brother, W. G. McGill, and other relatives survive.

A graduate of South Carolina State College and Allen University, the Rev. Mr. McGill had pastored some of the largest churches in South Carolina and was a presiding elder in the Rocky Mount, Greenwood and Piedmont districts.

Named Prexy

It was from the latter district that he was named president of Allen University, in 1937, replacing Capt. A. L. Simpson who left to serve as acting-president of Bethune-Cookman College in Florida. He was at one time instructor of philosophy and English at South Carolina State College and was one of the few men of his race to lecture at the University of South Carolina.

Baltimore AME ministers recalled the Rev. Mr. McGill as being one of the most gifted preachers in the entire connection and one of the best informed clergyman in his State.

Bishop Monroe H. Davis had this to say of him:

"In his death we have sustained the loss of one of the rightest lights of the AME Church. A tireless worker and a ripe scholar, his place in the church will be hard to fill."

Third AME Death

The Rev. Mr. McGill is the third important figure in the AME Church to die within the past six weeks. On January 31, Bishop R. Grant of the eleventh Episco-

pal district, Florida, died following an auto accident and on February 14, the Rev. D. M. Baxter, of Philadelphia, former business manager of the book concern, died after a long illness.

CME PRELATE SUCCUMBS

BISHOP J. C. MARTIN PASSES IN MEMPHIS

2-10-39

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(SNS)—The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church sustained the loss of another one of its illustrious leaders in the death of Bishop J. C. Martin, who passed away at his residence, 40 South Parkway E. Memphis, Monday morning at 9:30. He was the third bishop of the Connection to be removed from the church's highest rank within the past two years, having succeeded in death the founder, Bishop Isaac Lane and Bishop Elias Cottrell Senior Bishop, of Holly Springs, Mississippi. The latter two prelates died during the winter of 1937.

Bishop Martin was approaching his 73rd birthday when the end came quietly at his palatial home on South Parkway. His wife, Mrs. Lillian W. Martin, was at his bedside when death summoned him to his reward.

Born Joseph C. Martin in 1866, at Trenton, Tennessee, the noted churchman lived during the major period of his fruitful life in the state of his birth. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Trenton and went to Roger Williams College and Howe Institute for his advanced training.

Immediately following his college career, Bishop Martin joined the CME Church in his early "teen" years. In 1889 he entered the ministry. His first appointment was the old Georgia Street C. M. E. Church, now Mount Olive. Successive appointments took him to Washington, D. C., Sidney Park, Columbia, South Carolina, and back to Memphis where he began the pastorate of Collins C. M. E. Church.

He was elected to the position of Book Agent of the CME Church and remained in this position until his election to the Bishopric in 1922.

A BUILDER

While serving as Bishop, the distinguished minister built some of the finest churches in the entire connection. Martin Temple was one of the many edifices constructed under the direction of Bishop Martin. It was named Martin Memorial Temple in honor

of his father. Funeral services for the fallen leader will be held at this Temple this morning at 11 o'clock with the majority of the Bishops of the Connection in attendance.

At the time of his passing, Bishop Martin was Bishop of the Third Episcopal District which comprises Florida and the southern part of Louisiana.

Besides his widow, he is survived by a brother, Dr. R. G. Martin, of Chicago, Illinois; a sister, Mrs. Cora Winchester, of Memphis; a niece, Miss Pauline Fite, teacher in the Memphis School System; a nephew, Mr. J. D. Welch, of Dyer, Tennessee, and many distant relatives.

Bishop J. H. Moore, of Holly Springs, Mississippi, will officiate at the funeral services.

Waverly, Tenn., Demo-Sentinel
September 21, 1939

Colored Veteran Of Johnsonville Dies

Death claimed one of Johnsonville's highly respected colored citizens at an early hour Tuesday morning in the passing of Andrew Green, age 45 years. Services were conducted in Johnsonville Wednesday afternoon with interment with Luff-Bowen Co., in charge of funeral arrangements. Burial was in Johnsonville cemetery. Andrew served nearly a year in France during the World War enlisted

with the 368th. Infantry. He is survived by his wife and several children.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
November 18, 1939

Bynes, Negro Philosopher, Dies; Posted Bulletins of Quaint Sayings

James Monroe Bynes, Sr., one of Chattanooga's most picturesque Negro characters for more than forty years, died yesterday morning at his residence, 1715 Vine street, after an illness that had kept him confined since August.

Bynes was well known among both races as a philosopher of the old school, and for many years posted bulletins of quaint sayings in front of his business establishment at Fourteenth and Sycamore streets. His first such bulletin was posted the day President William McKinley was assassinated.

He was a native of Georgia and attended school only twelve months. He was the direct descendant of slaves brought here from Africa.

"My mother's father was named Simon. We never knew any other name, as slaves assumed the last name of their masters," he often related. "My grandmother's name was Martha Buford," he remembered.

His early days were spent on a farm in Burke county, Georgia, whence he migrated to Fort Payne, Ala., at the age of 22. Nine years later, according to his typewritten autobiography, he opened a grocery in Tannery Flats.

His sayings were copied and his witticisms published in the daily papers, and only recently a New York magazine publisher sent a reporter of Chattanooga to collect a number of his mottoes which he had preserved

and published them along with a brief sketch of his life.

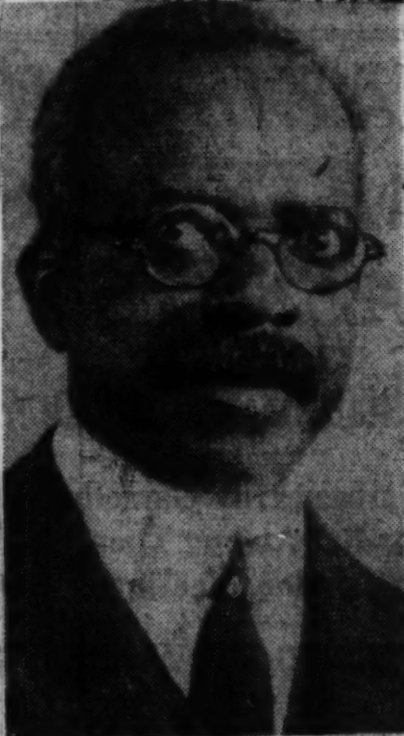
This gave Bynes wide publicity and he received letters from all over the nation. One New Yorker sent him a check.

Among his most poignant sayings were:

"A live wire seldom gets stepped on."
"There's always a man in the shop who the boss can trust."

"People may throw you down, but don't you fall down."

"Know everything about something, not something about everything."



J. M. BYNES

"The man who jumps from job to job will soon jump out of a job."

He was married in 1895, and was an ordained Baptist minister and a member of the First Baptist church, East Eighth street. His wife is district visitor for the bureau of relief of the city. He is also survived by a daughter, Shella Bynes, of New York; son, Dr. James M. Bynes, Jr.; local

dentist; five brothers, Thomas Bynes, Bainbridge (Ga.) undertaker; S. H. Bynes and Ulysses Bynes, Chattanooga; Arthur Bynes, Macon, Ga.; John A. Bynes, Chicago; sister, Clara Rainey, Savannah, Ga., and a granddaughter, Lee Anderson, Jr.

Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist church at 2 p.m. tomorrow, with the Revs. C. A. Bell, M. C. Griffin, Maurice Kirby, Jesse Belmont Barber and C. B. Holloway officiating.

Nashville, Tenn. Tanner
October 2, 1939

Kites Held for Former Professor at Fisk

Funeral services for Augustus Farnham Shaw, 72, former Fisk University professor and teaching missionary to Brazil, who died Sunday morning at his home, 1509 Twenty-fifth Avenue, South, after an extended illness, were conducted at the Fisk Memorial Chapel at 10:30 o'clock this morning by the Rev. Thomas W. Broomfield. Immediately after the services the body was placed on the Pan American to be taken to Wellsboro, Pa., for burial.

A native of Wellsboro, Mr. Shaw spent twenty years as a teaching missionary in Sao Paulo, Brazil, where he was connected with McKendree School. He served for ten years there as head of the department of physics, a position which he held later for a number of years at Fisk University.

Coming to Fisk in 1915, he taught at that university until his retirement in 1934. He served as dean and executive chairman of the university during the reorganization program in 1925-26 before Dr. Thomas Elsa Jones became president. Mr. Shaw was also an active social worker both on the campus and among the needy families of the university vicinity. He taught Sunday school for a number of years at the State Prison and for several years was a teacher at Berea College in Kentucky during the summer sessions.

Following his retirement, he returned to Brazil to live with his son, Paul Vanorden Shaw, but came back to Nashville a year ago because of ill health.

In addition to his son, he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Adele Vanorden Shaw; two sisters, Mrs. Fred M. Bodine of Wellsboro and Mrs. Oscar D. Brownback of Rochester, N. Y.; a brother, Dr. Farnham H. Shaw of Wellsboro, and one granddaughter.

Student Slays Meharry Professor in Classroom, Then Turns Gun on Self Who Caught Him Cheating In Exam

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (Special)—Medical and educational circles were shocked here Friday, January 27, when Dr. W. E. A. Forde, well known professor at Meharry, was shot and killed instantly by Eric Williamson, 24, New Yorker, who likewise turned the death dealing revolver on himself and took his life.

Dr. Forde was shot shortly after 8 a. m., it is said, after having discovered Williamson cheating in examinations. Two other members of the faculty were present at the fatality.

President Speaks

A "pony" was being used by Williamson, according to Dr. Edward L. Turner, president of Meharry. In a statement to the press he said: "Our rules definitely state that any irregularity on examinations will result in dismissal. Dr. Forde brought the student to me and I informed him that he would not be allowed to take the examination."

According to President Turner, Dr. Forde had returned to the examination room and was standing in the rear of the hall with Dr. Raphael Hernandez, professor of anatomy and Dr. J. L. B. Forrester, instructor of surgery. Williamson is said to have come in and shot Dr. Forde through the left side of his body.

Williamson was a transfer student from Howard university where his record was said to be low.

Dr. Forde, one of the oldest members of the faculty, had been at Meharry more than 20 years. He is survived by his wife and son, Dr. Wells Forde, St. Louis.

Dr. W. E. A. Forde was past middle age and had taught ear, nose and throat in one medical school for almost 20 years. As one of the early faculty members of the only southern medical school for Negro students, he played a large part in the development of the college which has an A rating among medical schools in the country today. Dr. Forde was himself a graduate of Meharry.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 3 —Dr. William E. A. Forde, professor of otolaryngology at Meharry Medical college, was shot and instantly killed Friday by a junior medical student, Eric D. Williamson, of New York, who then committed suicide.

Williamson had been caught cheating in an examination by Dr. Forde. Shortly after the examination had begun, Dr. Forde detected Williamson using an elaborate "pony" in answering the questions.

He took him to the administrative offices and reported the affair to the president, Dr. E. L. Turner, who called Mr. Williamson's attention to the school's rule against cheating which called for instant dismissal.

He informed Williamson that he therefore could not be allowed to continue the examination pending a ruling on the case by the proper committee.

Dr. Forde returned to the examination room and was standing with two other teachers, Dr. R. Hernandez and Dr. J. L. B. Forrester when Williamson returned with a drawn gun.

Calling out, "stand where you are," he shot Dr. Forde in the left side. Dr. Forde died almost instantly. Williamson then ran down the hall a few feet, stopped and shot himself through the right ear.

Williamson was born in Kingston, Jamaica, but was residing in New York. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. D. J. Williamson, of 762 St. Nicholas avenue, New York. He was 35 years old.

Dr. Forde had been a member of

the Meharry faculty for 23 years. He was born in Georgetown, British Guiana, in 1884.

He received his collegiate training at Alabama A. and M. college at Normal, Ala., graduating in 1900. He entered Meharry in 1910 and finished with honors in 1914. He had since done post-graduate work in his specialty in Chicago and New York.

Dr. Forde was a member of the R. F. Boyd Medical society, the Volunteer State Medical association, a fellow of the National Medical association, a member of Omega Psi Phi fraternity, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was secretary of the grand lodge, A. F. and M., a post he had held for several years.

Dr. Forde is survived by his widow and a son, Dr. Wells E. A. Forde, junior physician at Homer C. Phillips hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

Efficiency Appreciated
KNOXVILLE'S CITY COUNCIL, under the administration of Mayor W. W. Mynatt, in the resolution deploring the death of the late Ulysses S. Clark, for near a half century, efficient and faithful city employee conducted with the water department, offered another excellent example of appreciation that people have for efficiency and faithful service.

The fact that Mr. Clark was a member of the Negro racial group did not serve to deter the adoption of the most effective tribute that this important body ever directed toward a city employee, regardless of race or class.

Action of Mayor Mynatt and City Council in this evidence of recognition accorded a member of the minority group of our citizenship is appreciated not only from that standpoint; but further, in view of the assurance given Negro youths that their worthwhile, earnest and honest efforts throughout life will receive praise and commendation of all fair-minded men.

Bishop J. Martin Dies in Tennessee

Funeral services for Bishop J. C. Martin of the OME Church, resident of Memphis, Tenn., who died in his home last Monday, were held in the City Hall Auditorium, Friday.

M.E. Prelate, 72, Buried In Memphis, Tenn.

Bishop Jos. C. Martin Eulogized By Church Dignitaries

MEMPHIS, Feb. 3.—(By James C. Dickson for ANP)—Funeral services were held Friday morning at Martin's Memorial temple for Bishop Joseph C. Martin, 72, C. M. Prelate who passed away at his home after being in ill health for several years. Bishop John H. Moore of Holly Springs, Miss., officiated and practically every bishop in the connection was in attendance with the general officers acting as pallbearers. Martin's temple where the rites were held, was named for the bishop's late father.

Dr. Martin was elected to the bishopric in 1922 at the St. Louis general conference, and was forthwith assigned to Texas where he served four years. He later presided four years each in Tennessee, Mississippi and Illinois. While in Tennessee, the Volunteer State, he built seven brick churches in Memphis. He was known as the "expansionist and financier" of his church, and was responsible for building many churches in other states, a dormitory for boys at Texas college, Tyler, and rendered valuable financial aid to Lane college, Jackson, Tenn.

At the time of the distinguished prelate's death, he was presiding over the Florida and Southern Louisiana diocese. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Lillian Martin, a sister, Mrs. J. W. Winchester of Memphis, and a brother, Dr. R. G. Martin of Chicago, and a niece, Miss Pauline Fite of Memphis, and other relatives and friends. T. H. Hayes and Sons, funeral directors, were in charge, with interment in Elmwood cemetery.

\$200,000 Estate Left By Bishop R. A. Martin

By JAMES C. DICKERSON
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 24
Bishop J. C. Martin of the
C. M. E. church who died
February 6, left an estate of
\$200,000. It was revealed
Monday, Feb. 24, in court.

The late Bishop Martin financed
the building of numerous churches
throughout the south. He was
two days short of 73 years of age
when he died February 6 at his
palatial home in 40 South Parkway
east.

Built many churches
At the time of his death he was
bishop of the Methodist Episcopal
church in Florida and southern
Louisiana. For a number of years
he was bishop of Tennessee, Mis-
souri and Illinois.

Appointed administrator at the
request of Bishop Martin's widow,
Judge R. I. Moore said last night
he thought real estate owned by
Bishop Martin would increase the
value of the estate considerably.

The bishop not only built churches
in Memphis, between 1926 and
1930, but he helped build, accord-
ing to relatives, a dormitory at
Texas college, Tyler, Tex. He also
helped Lane college at Jackson,
Tenn. He was born at Trenton, Tenn.

Bishop Martin was styled the
wealthiest Race man in the city. He
first gained a financial foothold
over 20 years ago, when he was
made book agent for the Methodist
Publishing House at Jackson, which
publishes all the religious literature
for the churches of the connection.

At the time Bishop Martin took
over the publishing house it had
been losing money steadily.

Under his leadership it soon be-
came a profitable enterprise. Be-
cause of his success in this venture,
he was appointed bishop, and quick-
ly set out to increase the number
of churches in his diocese. His
method was simple and practical.

Active in Politics

Bishop Martin would preach to
a community which had a number
of members in the C. M. E. con-
nection among its citizens, but no
church. He would interest them in
building a church and agree to
finance the venture. In return he
would take a mortgage on the
church and usually would get a re-
turn on his investment with inter-

est.
This was done, not only in Mem-
phis and the south, but all over
the country.

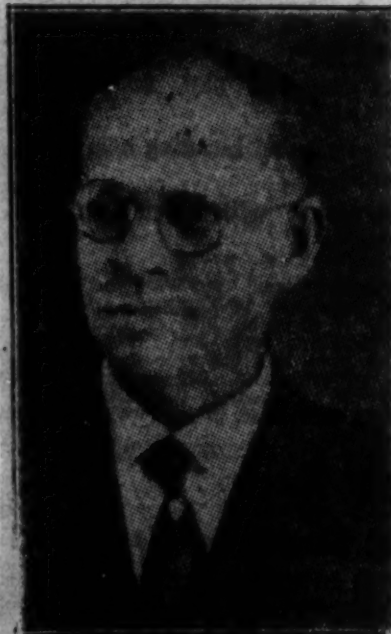
He first came into political prom-
inence at the state Republican con-
vention in 1920. There was a split
in the Race delegation as to who
would go to the national conven-
tion at Chicago at which time
Warren G. Harding was nominated.

"The split grew worse and worse
until finally a tall, rangy man stood
up and pleaded for unity," Lieut.
George W. Lee, author, recalled
recently.

"He made such a fine speech that
when he finished both factions
shouted together, 'That's the man
to send.' The man was Bishop
Martin."

Bishop Martin was a home-loving
man who rarely attended social or
public functions. He lived with his
wife and adopted seven-year-old
son, William.

Final Rites for Rev. Jordan, 85, to Be on Friday



THE REV. LEWIS GARNETT
JORDAN
NASHVILLE — The Rev. Lewis
Garnett Jordan, 85, historian of
the National Baptist Convention,

Inc., corresponding secretary
emeritus of the Foreign Mission
Board, and for sixty years a Bap-
tist leader, will be buried from
the Spruce Street Baptist Church,
Friday 3-4-39

Dr. L. E. Williams of Chicago,
president of the convention, and
the Rev. A. M. Townsend of this
city, will be in charge of the rites.

The Rev. Mr. Jordan died on
Saturday in the Riverside Sani-
tarium.

Ordained in 1873
He was born in Luderdale,
Miss., and ordained to the Baptist
ministry, September 12, 1873.
After attending Roger Williams
University, in 1879, he pastored
several churches in Texas.

The Rev. Mr. Jordan was called
to the Union Baptist Church,
Philadelphia, in 1891. After pas-
toring there for five years, he was
elected corresponding secretary
of the mission board. In 1921, he
resigned this spot and was chosen
historian of the convention.

Preached in London
The minister was the author of
"The Busy Pastor's Guide" and
"The History of Negro Baptists."
He had traveled to England a
dozen times and on many occa-
sions spoke in Spurgeon's Taber-
nacle in London.

The Rev. Mr. Jordan espoused
the cause of Africa and foreign
missions. In February, 1885, he
made his first trip to Africa, and
from that year on, he worked in
the interest of Africa.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. Susie
A. Jordan, and other relatives.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
April 1, 1939

Funeral Rites Sunday For Professor Chase

Funeral services for Prof. Mabel
A. Chase, 73, former Nashville
resident and formerly a member of
the physics department at Mt.
Holyoke College, South Hadley,
Mass., who died unexpectedly Fri-
day morning in a Nashville hos-
pital, will be held at 3:30 o'clock
Sunday afternoon in Fisk Memorial
Chapel.

Professor Chase was the daugh-
ter of the late Prof. F. A. Chase,
founder of the science department
at Fisk University, and Mrs. Julia
Spence Chase. She arrived in
Nashville yesterday to visit friends
and relatives and to prepare ma-
terial relating to her father's work
at Fisk University.

She is survived by two brothers,
Dr. Cleveland K. Chase of Hamil-
ton College, Clinton, N. Y., and
Stanley Chase of New York.

Funeral services will be conduct-
ed by W. J. Faulkner, Fisk Univer-
sity minister, and President Thomas
Elsa Jones of the University.
Burial in Mt. Olivet Cemetery will
be private.

SURGEON DIES



DR. H. M. GREEN,
Knoxville, Tenn., surgeon who
died early Sunday morning at his
home. He is a member of the
National Medical Association
and member of the medical staff
for the city of Knoxville. Dr.
Green is survived by his wife,
Mrs. H. M. Green and two chil-
dren. Funeral services will be
held Wednesday.

Franklin, Tenn., Review Appeal
April 20, 1939

COLORED SUPT. COUNTY SCHOOLS

Mamie L. Starnes, for many years
supervisor of colored schools in Wil-
liamson County, died Wednesday night
of last week at her home near Triune
following a paralytic stroke. She suc-
ceeded the late James K. Hughes,
colored, as supervisor when he was
made principal of the Franklin Train-
ing School and was recognized by the
state school authorities for her ability.
She attended summer schools each
year and never missed an educational
meeting.

Mamie came of an energetic and
well respected family. Her father
owned a farm of some size near Tri-
une and at his death it was divided
among his six children and Mamie re-
tained her portion. Her mother, tho
past eighty, is still noted for her
thrift and takes great pride in dis-
playing her large collection of quilts
which she pieced and quilted unaided

Editor Richardson Of Houston, Passes Away

HOUSTON, Tex.—(ANP)— C. F. Richardson, widely known civic and political leader, president of the Houston Branch NAACP and editor-publisher of the Houston Defender, died last Saturday at Houston Negro hospital.

The editor's death writes final to the controversy which in recent weeks was reported as widening the breach between him and the national office of the NAACP. Stem of the trouble was Richardson's reported flooding of the recent NAACP national conclave at Richmond, Va., with bills, placards and other notices boosting Texas' favorite son, Vice President John Nance Garner, as a 1940 candidate for the presidency.

PROTEST LODGED

Considerably embarrassed and perturbed, the NAACP national office reportedly registered pointed protest with the Houston branch, and was assured by Houston officials that Richardson's Garner-for-president campaign was neither sanctioned nor authorized by them. Some Houstonians declare the editor's pro-Garner activity was a main reason why Houston was not selected as next convention city by the NAACP.

Editor Richardson conducted a widely-read column, The Mirror, every week in the Defender, giving it prominent space in Column 1, Page 1. Fate so decreed that the last contribution to his column (written by a fellow staff member) for the issue of August 26, was to be his obituary. His famous pen, halted by the ravages of disease, fell from his lifeless fingers.

WROTE OF ILLNESS

The guest-conductor wrote three short paragraphs as follows: "The conductor of this column is still critically ill. Since the last issue he has been moved from his residence to the Houston Negro hospital.

We thank the hundreds of persons who have called, inquiring of his progress. Everything possible is being done to bring about his recovery.

"We are sure that he appreciated the fact that so many people think so well of him."

Texas Editor, NAACP Storm Center, Dead

Death Ends Controversy Over Editor's Boosting Of Garner

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C. F. RICHARDSON, SR.

The Negro Labor News mourns the death of Clifton F. Richardson, Sr. His connections in its mechanical make-up for the last seven years brought us in close association and enabled us to discover his very fine qualities and attributes. No more fitting words could be employed to describe his worth than those by Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in a telegram to the family when he said, "C. F. RICHARDSON WAS NOT ONLY A STALWART WORKER IN THE N. A. A. C. P. BUT WAS AN OUTSTANDING FIGHTER AND MILITANT CHAMPION OF JUSTICE FOR HIS PEOPLE."

Mr. Richardson was a courageous and matchless editor, ever using his pen to defend the cause of the Negro race. He was never afraid to give his opinions on public questions. He knew no friend or foe when the cause of justice was at stake. Sometimes he might have appeared rash or arbitrary in his actions, but behind it all was a broad heart and a true spirit of service, justice and fair-play to all. Those who learned to know him, both white and colored, admired him most.

Mr. Richardson was regarded a friend to labor. He was the one character in Houston and Texas where both the friends and foes of unions did not hesitate to seek his advice. As executive head of the local and state branch of the N. A. A. C. P., he conducted several labor forums where all sides of labor questions could be presented. One of his last editorials in his publication, The Houston Defender, was written under the caption, "Negro Workers' Plight Pitiable."

Mr. Richardson's highest ambition was to have Negroes get their constitutional right to vote in Texas. He spent nearly twenty years for this cause in one way or another. It might be said that his untimely death was due largely to his untiring efforts in this endeavor. At the time of his passing he was the leading spirit in the Garner-for-President Movement among Negroes after he conceived the idea that friends of the Vice President in Texas might reward the Negroes' efforts in their loyalty to Garner, by removing the color bar in the democratic primary at the 1940 convention.

Mr. Richardson, unlike some leaders, without honor in their own homes, was highly respected by both races, saints and sinners. Some of his closest friends and advisors included ministers and sportsmen.

We hope that his works and endeavors will be perpetuated through his followers and his three sons, Clifton, Leon and Robert.

The executive committee of the N. A. A. C. P., which had an unbroken record of meeting weekly under his leadership for nearly two years, should resolve to carry on. This committee should present to the public a working plan carrying out the objectives as was outlined under his administration.

Dr. Lovette

THE passing of Dr. William Thomas Lovette removed from the stage of action one of Norfolk's most useful and beloved citizens. His sudden and untimely passing, while in the performance of professional duty, deepened the shock and sadness incident to his death. Only his most intimate friends knew that his health was failing. He was so full of life and optimism, so buoyant of spirit, that he never complained.

Devoted to service to others, he was always in action, in the church, in civic or fraternal matters, or ministering to the needs of his patients. Death overtook him in the line of duty—almost in the line of religious duty—and he passed away as he doubtless wished, rendering a needed service to a fellow-man.

In the versatility of neighborliness Dr. Lovette had few if any equals in his day and generation. He was everybody's friend. Probably no man in Norfolk has stood as god-father to more children. Never a marriage or death occurred among his great legion of acquaintances that he was not present to render a needed service. His neighbors and friends were therefore, countless, and his death is universally mourned.

Oldest practicing dentist of his race in the State, he was the dean, and he was respected and beloved as such. His last act on earth was a professional service of an emergency nature. Next to the last, and only an hour or two before the end, was an act of religious devotion.

In his passing Norfolk has lost a distinguished citizen; his profession an able counsellor and leader.

Dr. W. T. Lovette, Dean of State Dentists, Passes

Widely mourned following his sudden death Sunday morning at his office residence at 362 East Brambleton Avenue, funeral services for Dr. William Thomas Lovette, dean of colored dentists in Virginia, were scheduled to be held Wednesday morning at ten o'clock at St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

The Rev. Father James Albert, S. S. J., pastor, officiated at the rites, and was assisted by the Rev. Father Richard B. Early, assistant pastor. Interment was in West Point Cemetery.

The body of the widely-known dentist, who was fatally stricken while attending a patient, about 9:30 a. m. Sunday, lay in state all day Tuesday at the home of Samuel C. Merritte, a nephew, at 1364 Bolton Street. Death was attributed to a heart attack by Dr. J. Q. A. Webb, the attending physician.

The deceased dentist had just returned from early mass at St. Joseph's Church when he was stricken, according to his son, Millson Allen Lovette, and was extracting a tooth for a patient. Feeling an attack coming on, Dr. Lovette excused himself for a moment and was assisted to a couch. He lived only a few minutes after the arrival of Dr. Webb.

One of the city's most useful and beloved citizens, he was devoted to the service of others in matters pertaining to church, civic, or fraternal matters. He was probably best known both in Norfolk and other sections of the state for his willingness to act as master of ceremonies at funerals, and officiate at weddings and other ceremonies.

The oldest practicing dentist of his race in the state and the first to be licensed in the Tidewater area, Dr. Lovette had been practicing his profession in Norfolk for more than 36 years.

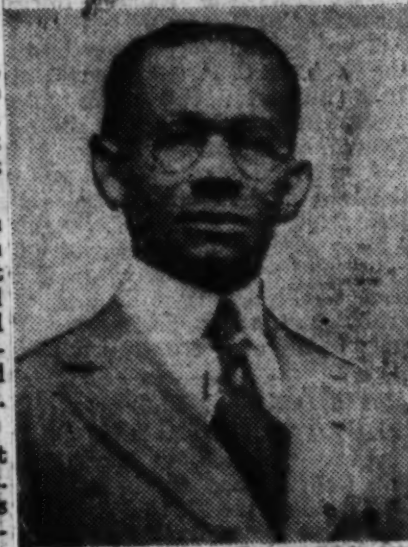
He was a graduate of the old Norfolk Mission College, and of St. Paul Normal and Industrial School and the faculty. His alma mater mourns with the family and degree of doctor of dental surgery from Howard University, Washington, D. C. in 1902 and had been practicing in Norfolk since that time.

The deceased dentist was a member of the Hiawatha Social and Beneficial and Oriole Social and Beneficial Associations, and also held membership in the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity.

He is survived by a son, Millson

Allen Lovette, and two nephews, Samuel C. Merritte of Norfolk, and

Norfolk Dentist Widely Mourned



DR. W. T. LOVETTE

William Henry Merritte of New York City, and other relatives.

The alumni of St. Paul's School paid tribute to the late dentist this week in a eulogy signed by Mrs. Zalee B. Simmons, a school mate.

"On behalf of the Alumni Association of St. Paul Normal and Industrial School, we pay tribute and respect to one who has fallen asleep," the eulogy reads: "We deeply mourn the passing of one of its beloved alumni, Dr. W. T. Lovette whose sudden demise occurred Sunday, January 8, 1938.

"He spent three years completing his course of study. As a student he was amiable, honest, and industrious. With his congenial spirit, Lovette had been practicing his profession in Norfolk for more than 36 years.

He was a graduate of the old Norfolk Mission College, and of St. Paul Normal and Industrial School and the faculty. His alma mater mourns with the family and degree of doctor of dental surgery from Howard University, Washington, D. C. in 1902 and had been practicing in Norfolk since that time.

The deceased dentist was a member of the Hiawatha Social and Beneficial and Oriole Social and Beneficial Associations, and also held membership in the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity.

He is survived by a son, Millson

Bury Ex-Gloucester County School Head

Mrs. Price's Funeral In Charlottesville

Special to Journal and Guide
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Funeral services for Mrs. Carrie Steele Price, former principal of Gloucester Institute, who died at her home in Capahosie, Va., January 27, were held from the First Baptist Church, here January 30. The Rev. H. E. Williams officiated assisted by the Rev. W. D. Lennon, Rev. Mr. Kennedy, and Rev. Mr. McCreary.

Mrs. R. R. Moton read a message from the people of Gloucester County.

Mrs. Price was born and educated in Charleston, S. C. She gave forty years of service to Gloucester Institute before being retired by the American Missionary Association.

Mrs. Price is survived by her husband, W. G. Price; three children, Hollis F., of Tuskegee; William G. of Meharry Medical School; and Miss M. Rebecca, of Atlanta, Ga.; and a sister-in-law, Miss Ada Price of Capahosie.

Among those in town for the funeral were: Mrs. R. R. Moton, R. R. Moton, Jr., Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Lemmon, Mrs. White of Gloucester; Mrs. Julia Mitchell of Washington, D. C.; and Miss Alice Foster of Matthews, Va.

Mrs. Bell entertained at dinner for the Price family, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. R. B. Moton, and son, Robert, and Rev. Mr. Dillard.

Dr. W. Brown, Oldest Richmond Medic, Dies - Had Practiced 34 Years; Was Head of Medical Society

3-25-39
RICHMOND — Funeral services for Dr. Walter Brown, dean of the Richmond physicians, who died at his home, 901 N. Twenty-

seventh Street, Friday, were conducted on Monday at the Fourth Baptist Church by the Rev. J. A. Brown.

Dr. Brown, a native Richmonder, was educated in the local schools and graduated from Leonard Medical College of Shaw University and for the last thirty-four years has practiced in the city.

For two consecutive terms, he was president of the Richmond Medical Society and was also affiliated with the Old Dominion and National Medical Associations. He was also the only colored physician employed by the Virginia Electric and Power Company.

Married Miss McDougald

He was married to Miss Mary McDougald of North Carolina, and to this union was born one daughter, Mrs. E. Corrinne Galvin. Besides the wife and daughter, three adopted children also survive: D. Lawrence McDougald, attorney; J. Fletcher McDougald of New York, and Mrs. Lena Peacock Stewart of Whiteville, N.C.; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Scott of this city, and Miss Josephine Brown of New York; and a brother, Charles Brown of New York.

Hancock Talks

Short talks were made at the services by Dr. Gordon B. Hancock and the Rev. W. L. Ransom. A solo was sung by James Cheatham.

Active pallbearers were members of East End Masonic Lodge. Honorary pallbearers were the members of the Richmond Medical Society:

Drs. E. C. White, L. D. Blaney, H. A. Allen, V. J. Harris, N. Dillard, J. M. Newman, C. C. Cooke, Fred Brown, F. J. Brown, I. A. Jackson, E. S. Roane, W. M. F. Forrester, and W. F. Clarke of Petersburg, Va.

Out-of-town persons attending the rites were: Dr. G. A. Galvin of Ithaca, N.Y.; Dr. J. Q. McDougald of Philadelphia; R. M. McDougald, Ulysses George Richard George of Durham, Miss E. L. McDougald of Goldsboro, N.C.; Mrs. Mattie George of Whiteville, N.C.; Attorney Lawrence McDougald of New York;

Mrs. Lena Peacock Stewart of Whiteville, N.C.; Mrs. Pearl Cash, Mrs. Carrie Taylor, and General King of Trenton, N.J.; the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morris Johnson of Franklin, Va.

Newport News, Va. Press
August 15, 1939

R. H. FREE, NEGRO ATTORNEY, PASSES

Funeral Not Arranged Eulogistic Service Planned in Police Court at 9 Today

Riddick Henry Free, 49, third oldest practicing Negro attorney here, died at 1:15 yesterday morning at the Whitaker Memorial hospital after a three-day illness. Funeral arrangements had not been completed last night.

Free was a native of Williamsburg and had been a local resident 20 years. He was a candidate for a seat in the city council in the election of 1920 when the government was changed to the city manager form. He was a Mason, and a member of St. Paul's Afro-Methodist Episcopal church. He was a graduate of Howard university.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Ruth Free; a son, Riddick H. Free Jr.; a daughter, Ethelwyn Free; three sisters, Mrs. W. A. Moore and Mrs. M. J. Woodson of Philadelphia, and Louise Free of Washington; and three brothers, T. J. Free of this city, Rev. F. E. Free of Washington, and Rev. John Free of Ohio.

When police court opened yesterday morning Justice Sinclair Phillips announced Free's death to the attorneys present and said the bar had sustained a great loss. The justice said if it were not that the cases on the docket had to be disposed of he would adjourn the court out of respect to Free. He said he was mentioning the matter in police court because neither of the city's courts of record was in session.

On motion of J. Thomas Newsome, another veteran Negro attorney, eulogistic services in court were postponed until 9 this morning because of the small number of attorneys present in court yesterday.